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PRICE FIVE CENTS

Kerensky Goes to Front To Quell Disaffection Among Russian Troops

German Emperor Also Reported To Have Started For The East—If Insurrection Prevails In Slav Forces May Have To Retreat From Galicia—Line In Galicia Apparently Crumbling—Germans Despite Heavy Losses, Once More Make Further Efforts To Defeat French Along The Chemin-des-Dames.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

LONDON, July 22.—The French and Russian fronts continue the scenes of the greatest military activity. In France, in the region between Soissons and Reims, the French have again given an exhibition of their tenacious ability at defense, in the east the Russian line in Galicia apparently is crumbling by reason of the least insurrection of some of the troops and the vicious assaults the Germans and Austro-Hungarians, especially the Germans, are throwing against the Russians.

Despite the heavy losses they had thus far sustained in their attacks along the Chemin-des-Dames in France, the Germans again Sunday made fruitless efforts to defeat General Petain's forces, delivering at various points attacks with large effect, among whom were fresh reinforcements.

Stubborn Fighting
From Epine de Chevigny to the south of Corbeny, approximately 12 miles, the artillery of the crown prince pounded the French positions morning and night in the early morning, after which the line was slipped from the infantry, which attacked on several occasions, only to meet with a gallant repulse from the French rifles and machine guns. After the opposing troops came into hand-to-hand encounters.

Several times the Germans reached the Casemates Plateau, but each time were driven back, suffering enormous casualties, only at one point on the Casemates Plateau were they able to gain a footing, and here the position is still in dispute in a stubborn battle for supremacy.

Huns Pressing Russians
With the continued forward press of the German line in the region of Zloczow, the Russian line on the front of Brzezany is beginning to give way, according to the latest German communication. The Serch disaffection near Tarnopol has been reached by the Germans and at several points the railway running from Tarnopol to Kozowa has been taken.

The Russians in their retreat, have set fire to the town of Tarnopol and villages to the east. Should the Russian line immediately south of Brzezany give way, it is probable that the Russian line will be forced to retreat from the region of Halicz.

M. Kerensky, the Russian premier, who personally commanded the Russian forces when they started their offensive in Galicia, early in July, again has gone to the fighting front, probably in an effort to put down the disaffection among the troops and have them face the enemy again. Emperor William is also reported to have started for the eastern front.

PARIS, July 22.—The war office issued tonight the following report on the fighting in France:
"The battle has continued with extreme violence in the region of Hurler and Craonne under a bombardment of unheard-of intensity. Our observers reported great numbers of German batteries in action."

CROPS GENERALLY DOING WELL; LOCAL RAINS HAVE HELPED OUT DEPARTMENT AGENTS REPORT

News Is Described As Very Favorable Excepting From Eastern Boundary And Small Area In The Peace River Country—Roots And Live Stock In Satisfactory Condition.

For the most part, crops are doing well. Local rains without damage from hail have greatly helped out conditions excepting from the eastern boundary and a small portion of the Peace River country, where rain is now needed to guarantee good crops. Elsewhere, however, reports are very favorable. Roots and live stock are doing well.

Peace River—Intense heat prevailing during past week with only local showers in restricted areas. Some parts of the district have assurance of heavy yield while others not so fortunate in rainfall will reap only a light crop on account of drought.

Athabasca—Growth of crops have been good. Wheat, oats and barley all headed out. Rainfall decimal sixty-three.

Sony Plain—Weather dry and very warm. Some rain would do no harm. Crops on the whole very good. Wheat headed. Oats heading. Some farmers have started haying. Hay crop has thickened during last two weeks and is cutting well.

Vermilion—Weather conditions continue warm and dry. Slightly over two inches rain since second week in April. Poor growth in cereal and hay crops. Everything indicates a light crop. Heavy rain immediately may revive growth in late crops. Oats and wheat both heading with straw about one foot high.

Sedgewick—Very heavy rain fell on

GENDARMES AND STRIKERS BATTLE IN VALENCIA, SPAIN

Crowd Called Upon To Disperse Fires On Police—Number Wounded.

MADRID, July 22.—A number of persons were wounded when strikers and gendarmes fired upon each other in Valencia Friday. According to reports reaching the under-secretary of the interior, the commandant of the gendarmes called upon a crowd of strikers to disperse. They replied by firing on the gendarmes from roofs and porches. The police returned the fire and two soldiers, one policeman and six civilians were wounded. Numerous persons were arrested. Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

ANOTHER AIR RAID: ONE BROUGHT DOWN

LONDON, July 22.—Another air raid was made over England this morning. It is announced officially that eight persons were killed and twenty-five injured.

The total casualties in the air raid according to an official statement issued this evening, number eleven killed and twenty-five injured. The damage to property is insignificant. A patrol of the Royal Flying Corps, which was on duty, "encountered some hostile machines returning to Belgium and brought down one at sea near the coast."

LONDON, July 21.—Samuel Samuel, M. P., announced in a speech today that the British government intends to adopt a policy of reprisal for German air raids.

ORGANIZED BY AGENTS OF THE GERMAN GOVT.

Recent Disturbances In Petrograd—Declaration By The Russian Premier.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

PETROGRAD, July 22.—The recent disturbances in Petrograd were instituted by agents of the German government, said Premier Kerensky in a message to the sailors at Revel, Helsinki and other ports. The new premier appeals to all democrats to stand by the government. His message reads:

Well Established.
"It has been established without doubt that the disturbances in Petrograd were organized by agents of the German government. The disturbances now have been suppressed completely and the order of the day is to continue the work of the government and those guilty of the blood of their brothers and crimes against the government and the revolution is proceeding. Arrests also are being made among the sailors who acted contrary to their civic and military duties."

"I appeal to all true sons of democracy to rally around the provisional government and the revolution, to save the country and the revolution from the enemy without and his allies within."

Lenine Arrested.
LONDON, July 22.—A despatch to the Daily News from Petrograd says it is rumored that Lenine, leader of the extremists, and seven of his lieutenants have been arrested while trying to escape to Kronstadt.

PETROGRAD, July 22.—The provisional government has issued a proclamation searching for materials and the seriousness of the situation, declaring that its first duty is to apply its whole strength against the foreign (German) invasion and the administration against anarchical and counter-revolutionary attempts and outlining important reforms throughout the country.

NEW GAME ACT FOR NORTH-WEST CANADA

Members Urge Desirability Of Permanent Legislation For Hunting In Hinterland.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

OTTAWA, July 22.—The house took up the bill to establish a new Game Act for the Northwest territories. Hon. Dr. Roche was in charge of the measure, and the bill is intended to take some action to conserve the wild life of the north. Hunters were decimating the game. There had been a threatened invasion of expert hunters from Alaska, while white trappers in some cases were found to be using poison.

In connection with consideration of this measure Hon. Frank Oliver and Dr. Thompson of the Yukon, joined in urging upon the government the desirability of having permanent legislation governing game hunting in Canada's hinterland. The bill proposed that the game regulations should be made by order in council, but the two members thought they should be in the bill so that there could not be frequent changes made to the detriment of the people concerned.

Dr. Roche said that the sole purpose of the bill was to protect the game in the interest of the people and that the government had followed the advice of the wild life board and the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, in framing its legislation.

SIAM LATEST FOE TEUTONIC ALLIES

Nine Steamers Seized—All Germans And Austrians Placed Under Arrest.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

LONDON, July 22.—Siam has declared that a state of war exists with Germany and Austria, according to a Reuters despatch. Nine steamers, aggregating 18,000 tons, have been seized.

The object of Siam's declaration is to "hold the neutrality of international law against nations showing contempt for the principles of humanity and respect for small states."

All Germans and Austrians, the despatch adds, have been placed under arrest and their business closed.

ALIEN ENEMIES JAILED

WINNIPEG, Man., July 22.—Thirteen alien enemies who took part in disturbances in Transcona Thursday last came up before Major Heath Jackson on Saturday and were sentenced to two months in jail with hard labor and fined \$50 and costs or one month in addition.

50 CENTS A TON UP

CALGARY, Alta., July 22.—All coal will be advanced 50 cents per ton, according to the announcement from the operators' organization. This will be to cover the increased cost of production. Commissioner Armstrong says he has no power to interfere in such matters except in case of a dispute.

DRASTIC STEPS MUST BE TAKEN SAYS PREMIER

Kerensky Issues Order To Russian Army And Navy.

DEMANDS ARREST OF RINGLEADERS

Treason Has Brought Country To Brink Of Precipice.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

PETROGRAD, July 22.—Premier Kerensky has addressed an order of the day to the army and navy directing:

"First—The dissolution of the central committee of the Baltic fleet, and the election of a new committee."

"Second—The immediate removal of all detachments of the ships of the Baltic fleet that I desire them to remove at once all persons suspected of inciting subordination against the provisions of the constitution and against the offensive and to send these individuals to Petrograd for trial."

"Third—Detachment of Kronstadt and of the Baltic Fleet Petrogradskaya Republic and the names of which have been disgraced by the actions of counter-revolutionists, shall arrest within twenty-four hours the ringleaders and send them to Petrograd for trial, thus giving assurance of complete loyalty to the provisional government."

"Fourth—Notify the Kronstadt detachments and crews of these ships, the order continues, 'that if this order is not carried out they will be branded as traitors and that most vigorous measures will be taken against them.'"

"Comrades—The country has been brought to the brink of a precipice by treason. The German army and artillery have taken the offensive on our front. At any moment a decisive action may be forced by the enemy's fleet, which may try to profit by the confusion of the moment. Drastic measures are necessary once for all to put an end to this confusion. The army has already done something in this direction and the fleet should follow suit."

THOUSANDS INSTEAD OF HUNDREDS

Outline Of New Program For Airplane Construction In Great Britain.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

LONDON, July 22.—The Daily Mail publishes a general outline of the air board's plans for airplane construction, which that journal declares will be a large-scale program, commensurate with production after Lloyd-George's campaign two years ago. It says there will be a vast concentration of energy for this purpose, a process of amalgamation, and large works and employing thousands instead of hundreds.

The board, says the Mail, spent the last few weeks in eliminating inferior designs, searching for materials and placing contracts for supplies for two years ahead. Meanwhile it is maintaining supplies of airplanes on every front. Nothing has been done in the past, says the Mail, which is not successfully accomplished.

So vast are the requirements of our air fleets that a whole year's output of the country's aircraft industry is equal to the requirements of this great effort.

The United States and Canada will take an important part in the supply of raw materials, the only doubt is whether the man-power of this country is equal to the task.

MOUNTAIN FIRES RAGING VICINITY OF FERNIE B.C.

Abandoned Camps And Large Quantity Of Railroad Ties Destroyed.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

FERNIE, B. C., July 22.—The mountain fires in the immediate vicinity of this city are not serious, but for atmosphere surrounding here is heavily laden with smoke and reports from outside points indicate that a number of large fires exist to the east, west and north. The conflagration in the Bull River Valley is reported to be beyond human means to extinguish and has already destroyed some abandoned camps and large quantities of railroad ties, the property of the Canadian Pacific railway, which is operating a large number of camps in that locality. This fire so far has confined itself chiefly to cut-over areas and slashings but eventually will reach the large green timber unless heavy rains occur promptly.

A large fire is reported today within six miles of the town of Coleman, fifty miles east of here, but the inhabitants are not as yet alarmed as to the safety of the town. Between Morrissey and Elko on the west another fire started up today and is making rapid progress. It is reported yesterday at Homer and Corbin are still burning, but their progress is being checked.

\$10,000 FRENCH RED CROSS

CALGARY, Alta., July 22.—The Alberta Red Cross society contributed the sum of \$10,000 to the French Red Cross appeal in lieu of holding special appeals for the French Society.

KORNILOFF PROMOTED

PETROGRAD, July 22.—Lieut. L. G. Korniloff, commander of the Eighth Russian army which recently advanced successfully on the Halicz-Stanislaw line in Galicia, has been appointed commander in chief of the Russian armies on the southwestern front. He succeeds General Goutchev.

WINNIPEG CONVENTION

Considerable interest is being taken in the convention of the Western Liberal Association, which will be held in Winnipeg August 7 and 8. The basis of representation provides for four delegates from each provincial constituency, in addition to the provincial members and candidates and federal members and senators.

Owing to the shortage of delegates, it is impossible to call a convention in each riding to select delegates and the secretary of the Liberal Association is sending out an official notice to the provincial members and defeated candidates at the recent election, urging upon them to take the initiative in securing the delegation which it is desired should be of a representative character as possible.

Railway fares will be pooled, so that every delegate will pay exactly the same fare.

It is anticipated there will be at least 1,000 delegates present, constituting the largest gathering of Liberals since the 1903 Ottawa convention of 1903.

STILL IN STATE OF UNREST IS BR. POLITICS

Bill To Pay Fixed Price To Farmers Arousing Strong Opposition.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

LONDON, July 22.—Domestic politics, despite recent cabinet changes, are still in a state of unrest. The government is determined to push the war measure to push the corn bill, which proposes to pay fixed prices to farmers for cereal crops for a number of years after the war as a means of inducing them to plow up grass lands and sow cereals in meeting with strong opposition in the house of commons, especially from the members of the Asquith party. The bill proposes to pay farm laborers a minimum wage of 26 shillings weekly.

The opponents of the bill contend that, reckoned by the present high cost of living, this is an inadequate wage and a strong support of the amendment, presented by George J. Wardle in the main chamber, is the minimum, threatened the government with the prospect of defeat and division and voting on the amendment had to be deferred.

The government contends that acceptance of this amendment would wreck the bill. The discussion on the amendment is expected to begin tomorrow.

Eight commission appointed by Premier Lloyd-George in June to investigate industrial unrest in the country have just presented reports which agree in the main that the principal cause of unrest is the increased cost of living, so disproportionate to the advance in wages, and an unequal distribution of the national income.

Point of importance they put the administration of munitions of war and military acts which resulted in restriction of civil liberties, freedom, and lack of confidence in the government on the question of carrying out its promise to restore trade union customs.

The commissions make a number of recommendations, one that the government should to some extent bear the increased cost of food, and another "that labor should take part in the affairs of the country as partners, rather than as servants."

DOESN'T REPRESENT VIEWS GREAT MASS LIBERAL VOTERS

Statement By Chairman Of Ontario Branch Win-The-War League.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

TORONTO, July 22.—John M. Godfrey, chairman of the Ontario branch of the Win-the-War league, an organization formed some weeks ago, after the meeting of the league, has issued a statement which says in part:

"We believe that the conclusions of the Ontario Liberal members and Liberal candidates at the meeting on July 21 do not represent the views of the great mass of Liberal voters. At this time no attempt to hunt with the hounds and run with the hare must be permitted, and the inconsistency of the two statements, that winning the war must be fought under the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is apparent. The leadership derives its principal support from elements which not only openly oppose conscription but maintain that Canada has already done enough in the war and do not support further efforts to increase recruiting."

An open convention has been called to be held in Toronto on Thursday and Friday, the second and third of August "to bring into active effect a union of the patriotic determination of the province."

FOUR BOYS KILLED WHEN LIGHTNING STRIKES SHELTER

Crawled Underneath Bridge During Terrific Thunderstorm Near London, Ont.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

LONDON, Ont., July 22.—Four boys, Glen Holt, Aubrey Loveley and Leonard Jones, each 16 years of age, and George Jones, 14 years of age, were instantly killed this evening when a bolt of lightning struck a small bridge underneath which they had crawled as a refuge from a terrific thunderstorm. The bridge is on the farm of Wesley Baker, just south of Lambeth.

Glen Holt and the two Jones boys lived in Scottville. Aubrey Loveley's home was at Paynes Mills.

1600 ARRIVE HALIFAX

HALIFAX, N. S., July 22.—Eight hundred officers and men of the Canadian expeditionary force, Thursday arrived here from the west, about one thousand Canadian women and children arrived here today from England.

You've Tried and Lost Is Reply of Br. Premier To German Chancellor

States Losses Of Ships Gradually Decreasing—This Year Four Times As Many Vessels Would Be Built As In 1916—Next Year Six Times As Many—Food Supply For 1917-18 Secured—Supply For 1918 Provided For If Losses Are Increased—Declares The Michaels Proposals A Sham.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

LONDON, July 22.—"Gradually but surely we are increasing our production and diminishing our losses at sea. April was hoped to be a veritable triumph, but we have gradually decreased our losses and though we have only ended three weeks of the month of July, comparing these three weeks with the corresponding three weeks of April, we have not lost half as many ships as we did in the month of April."

"That is not all. Our shipbuilding has gone down disastrously during the last two years, but this year we shall turn out four times as many ships as we did last year. The last two months of this year we shall turn out as many ships as we did about the same time of last year. And next year we shall turn out, in comparison with last year, six times as many ships."

These are two significant and encouraging sentences from the speech of Premier Lloyd George, speaking at the Admiralty during the recent celebration, when he replied to the recent utterance of the new German imperial chancellor.

Belgium Free
"The determination of the allies is said he, that Belgium must be restored as a free independent people; that Belgium must be a people, not a protectorate. We must not have merely a Belgium shattered by the Prussian sword. The septe must be Belgian, the sword must be Belgian and the soul must be Belgian."

"I have read the speech, and I see in it a sham independence for Belgium, a sham democracy for Germany and a sham peace for Europe. And I say that Europe has not sacrificed millions of her gallant souls to set up a soil consecrated by their blood as a mere sanctuary for sham. He tries to starve popular opinion with his people by doling them with illusions. And Germany will find that her new hopes are just as much illusions as others which have been dispelled in the 'harsening six weeks' of the war."

"Starve Us."
But they will starve us, they have said so. They have been cheering up the starving population with this kind of statement. They say that in a short time, because we are now hard up, we shall have nothing left. I am sorry to say that I am not a prophet. The man who is prime minister is bound to do that. So far from our starving, owing to the exertions made by the food controllers and the shipping controller during the last few months, our food supply for 1917-18 has already been secured, subject, of course, to reasonable economy."

"I leave you to make up your mind as to the program of cultivation that will make the supply for 1918 secure, even if our losses are increased. Those are rather distressing facts, but we have to defend."

U.S. TO ASSIST IN PROBE INTO THE HIGH LIVING COST

Investigation Will Be Conducted By Expert Accountants And Lawyer.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

OTTAWA, July 22.—It is understood that action was taken Saturday with a view to inquiry into the matter set forth in the recent report of W. F. O'Connor to the Minister of labor, respecting the purchase price and selling price of certain commodities, in the Pacific Northwest. The inquiry has been called into consultation and it is believed that the action which is to be taken is upon his recommendation and with his approval. The services of expert accountants and a lawyer are anticipated that with two such accountants there will be associated a number of judicial qualifications who will act as chairman. It is also rumored that the services of a competent person to assist in the inquiry have been offered by the food controller in the United States.

THANKS CANADA FOR ASSISTANCE

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

OTTAWA, July 22.—His Majesty the King has sent the following message through the Canadian government to the people of Canada:

"I feel with deep gratification of the effective steps being taken in the Dominion of Canada toward providing those increased supplies of food which are adequately essential to the defeat of the enemy's devices and to a speedy and successful termination of the war. I have no doubt that the self-sacrifice displayed on the battlefields of France by my heroic Canadian troops will find its counterpart in the efforts of those who, at home in the Dominion, are devoting themselves to this work. All those who loyally engaged contribute in important measure towards securing victory."

CONFLICT WITH FINLAND SEEMS TO BE INEVITABLE

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

HELSINKI, Finland, July 19.—(Delayed)—A conflict with Russia is regarded as inevitable because of the action of the Finnish diet in adopting a bill granting independence to Finland. The socialist members of parliament assert, however, that Finland has its hands too full with its own troubles to attempt repression.

Announcement of the vote was received by prolonged cheers and cries of "Long live Finland!" and "Ene Russian connection." The district court thereafter rejected, 104 to 87, a proposal by a member of the young Finnish party that the law as prescribed should be submitted to Russia.

8500,000 FIRE

HARRISON, Idaho, July 21.—Fire of unknown origin today destroyed all of the business section of Harrison and half of the residential part of the town and is not yet under control. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

to mention them. We cut down our imports very considerably, by several million tons, in order to save our ships.

Liberty Re-established.
"The people of this country have not yet been called upon to face privations comparable with those which the German population have endured for nearly two years. Do they really imagine that the British people are less capable of sacrifice than their situation that the German people are for their autocratic institutions. And we have not got that power of sacrifice in reserve when the harvest of 1918 fails. I do not want them to harbor any delusions that they are going to put Great Britain out of this fight until liberty is re-established there about the world."

Alluding to the chancellor's references to America the premier asked, "If Britain, not a very large country, while she is maintaining and equipping and even building up equipment for an army in the field and in reserve in full fighting array, whilst maintaining the largest navy in the world, can organize herself in the third year of an exhausting war to turn out millions of tons of new shipping, is America with three the population of this country, without any natural resources, going to be beaten merely because she puts forth no effort? A man who talks like that knows not America; otherwise he would say it."

Two Definite Groups.
It has now become a struggle between two definite groups, one a democratic group of democrats from men, another group of nations, governed by military autocracy, Germany, Austria, Turkey, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria—fit associates—that was the whole thing," said the premier in conclusion. "There has been a more significant change than that of the substitution of Michaels for Bethmann-Hollweg, and that is the change that was announced a few hours ago, of that brilliant young Russian statesman, outstanding figure of the Russian revolution, the man whose inspiration has regenerated and revived Russian military power, who succeeded to the leadership of the Russian democracy."

"In coming to the great struggles on the east and on the west, every German soldier must know in his heart that if he falls he will be dying for military autocracy in fighting against the confederacy of free people. On the other hand every Belgian soldier, every French soldier, every Russian soldier knows that he is risking his life for the freedom and independence of his native land. Every British, every American, every Portuguese soldier knows that he is fighting for the people of the world, for national right and justice throughout the world, and it is that growing conviction, more even, than the knowledge of our facts for the freedom and justice, which gives them heart and gives us heart to go on fighting to the end, knowing full well that the future of mankind is our trust to maintain and to defend." (Loud cheers.)

CARRY FORWARD CRUSADE SAYS CHURCHILL

Everywhere The People Must Control Their Fortune And Their Fate.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

LONDON, July 22.—The commonwealth of people should continue to carry forward the crusade in which they are engaged to the point where no autocratic, despotic government remains, and no Church of England, recently appointed minister of munitions, in speaking to his constituents yesterday.

"Henceforth," he continued, "I must not be true that in any part of the world a government owns the people; but, on the contrary, everywhere the people must enter upon a long period of their life, and in the end, and in their fate. The hateful system of military autocratic tyranny must cease. If this war does not end in victory, it ends in an inconclusive peace. It will leave Germany a long period of unrest, suspicion, alarm and disorder. Unless we gain the victory we have nothing before us but ruin and strife. We have only to hold on until the United States throws its whole strength into the struggle to make the victory complete. England is the centre of a mighty league of nations. If we fail, all fail; if we break, all break. Our dangers are great but our opportunity is incomparable."

STRIKE CALLED OFF.

WINNIPEG, July 22.—At a mass meeting of the Carpenters' union yesterday it was decided that the strike be called off for the present, and that all union men return to work tomorrow morning leaving the questions in dispute for future settlement.

The carpenters asked for an increase of ten cents per hour to sixty cents. The amount of increase will be decided at a conference to be held between the builders exchange and the carpenters' union.

LAURIER WILL WIN

ST. EUSTACHE, Que., July 22.—"Laurier at the next elections will get a majority in every province of Canada, including Ontario. Remember, I am in touch with the present and the future. This assurance was given by Mayor Mederic Martin, M.P., Montreal, at a big Liberal rally here this afternoon."

Alleged Profits of The William Davies Company in 1916 on Bacon, as Indicated by Department of Labor to be Five Cents per Pound, Untrue: Actual Profits Two-Thirds of a Cent Per Pound

THE statement issued by the Department of Labor concerning the business of The William Davies Company Limited has been given widespread circulation throughout the country and provoked public unrest.

Whatever the technical wording of the report was, the effect has been that the newspapers have published that "the profits on Bacon alone" of this Company "for 1916" were about "five millions of dollars." This interpretation of the official report is not surprising in view of certain statements that the Commissioner of the Cost of Living makes. The Commissioner is reported as saying that "There were two individual cases of profiteering in 1916 and that had these cases occurred since the passage of the cost of living Order-In-Council, he would consider it his duty to recommend that the facts be laid before the Attorney-General for consideration as to their criminality." The situation created by such erroneous and damaging statements is serious as emanating from a Government official, from whom one looks for not only accurate statements but correct conclusions.

The William Davies Company, being a private concern, has followed the practice of all private corporations, except when it made a bond issue in 1911, in that it has not published reports of its assets and liabilities or profit and loss. The present circumstance, however, in which a Government Official has led the public to false conclusions, makes it advisable for this Company, for both the public interest and its own interest, to publish particulars of its business as well as point out the error of the statement of the Government Official.

For the last fiscal year ending March 27th, 1917, The William Davies Company bought and killed 1,043,000 head of Live Stock (Cattle, Hogs and Sheep). This, plus purchases of outside Meats, produced 180,000,000 pounds of Meats. The Company handled 6,550,000 pounds of Butter and Cheese, 5,650,000 dozens of Eggs, and manufactured 26,500,000 tins of Canned Goods. The net profits on these were .68 cents (or two-thirds of a cent) per pound on meats, 1.04 cents on Butter and Cheese, 1.04 cents per dozen on Eggs, and .47 cents (or slightly less than one-half a cent) per tin on Canned Goods. These profits include profits on all By-Products derived from these accounts. During the year the Company served at its retail stores 7,500,000 customers, the average purchase of each customer was 35c, and the net profit upon each sale was 5-8 of 1 cent. The turnover of the Company from all its operations for the last fiscal year ending March 27th, 1917, was \$40,000,000. The net percentage of profit upon this turnover, after deducting war tax, was 1.69 per cent, or including war tax 3.45 per cent. The William Davies Company has assets of \$13,385,000, of which \$3,865,000 is tied up in fixed investments. To provide the necessary facilities for the increased volume of business the Company expended \$750,000 in buildings and equipment during the year. Companies of other character present no more reasonable statement of profit and loss based upon the investments made in the business. The William Davies Company offered to the Imperial authorities, as well as to the War Office Service (which represents the Imperial authorities in Canada) to place the output of its Factory with respect to Bacon supplies, Canned Beef and Pork and Beans at the service of the authorities, on the basis of cost plus an agreed percentage. These offers were successively declined as the authorities evidently desired to purchase in the open market, and on this basis The William Davies Company has secured War Office business by open competition with the world.

Respecting the Report of the Commissioner on the Cost of Living:—

Last Winter the Commissioner, under authority of Order-in-Council, required packers to submit statements under oath for some years back and up to December 1st, 1916, of incoming stocks of Meats and the cost of such, as well as statements of outgoing product and the selling value. This Company represented in writing at the time that the information as specifically required was not in accordance with Packing House Accounting methods, and invited the Commissioner to send an Officer to the Head Office of the Company to examine the books for any information desired, and to secure a viewpoint as to the best way of collecting data which would be of use to the Government. This offer was declined, and there was nothing to do but fill in the information required as literally as we could determine it. For example, there was no recognition of the fact that a raw product may enter a factory under a specific classification and leave the factory as a finished product under some other classification.

We submitted a series of accurate figures based upon our interpretation of the official requirements which made no provision for charges of any description other than incoming freight and unloading charges to be included in the cost or to be deducted from the selling price. There was nothing in the report which could be read so as to determine a profit and loss statement. The very fact that with only a statement based upon cost of raw products and value of sales in Great Britain a Government Official has deduced "Large margins," "Profiteering" and "Criminality" if it had occurred since the passage of a recent Act, shows too dangerous a trifling and incapacity to be permitted to deal with any important situation. The statements of this Company have been treated by the author of this report as if the outgoing product was identical with the incoming product, and from the series of reports he has singled out two items—the Bacon and Egg reports—and from them deduced an erroneous "margin" which the newspapers have interpreted as "profit." The author of the inquiry shows a

strange lack of even a fundamental knowledge of simple bookkeeping and a dangerous inability to co-ordinate figures. The following are specific and outstanding errors in the report:

The principal item that is causing excitement deals with cold storage Bacon. The term "cold-storage" is not defined, and the public is allowed to make its own definitions. As all Bacon in a packing house is under refrigeration it is really all cold-storage, and therefore this Company's figures of cold-storage Bacon represent the complete quantity of Bacon handled in its entire Plant, whether in freezers or in process of cure for immediate shipment. That some Companies interpreted cold-storage product as "freezer" product only is evidenced by the smallness or entire lack of figures on the Bacon list for some Plants, indicating that many Firms did not submit statements of their complete stocks, as did this Company. An Official of this Company pointed out this cold-storage distinction to Mr. O'Connor and Miss McKenna in Ottawa a few weeks ago, and the failure to make the distinction after having had it pointed out evidences lack of desire for accuracy of the real information desired.

It is true The William Davies Company, in 1916, exported 97,791,000 pounds of Bacon, but we do not know how the margin of 5.05 cents per pound is arrived at by Mr. O'Connor, as there were no figures to justify such a conclusion. The probabilities are that the margin is arrived at by taking the average cost per pound of incoming product from the average selling price per pound of outgoing product. This may be a rough way of estimating the gross margin when dealing with small figures, but when dealing with figures the size that Mr. O'Connor has to deal with, a very small fraction of a cent per pound of error makes a very important difference in the total, and one must be careful to make sure that the outgoing product is the same finished merchandise of the incoming product reported on.

Allowing it to pass, however, as a rough esti-

mate, we wish to point out—(first)—the inquiry of the Commissioner allowed only for incoming freight and unloading charges, and made no provision whatsoever for operating charges of any kind, such as labor, curing materials, refrigeration, et cetera. Such actual charges on the 97,791,000 pounds exported were \$1,162,000—or 1.2 cents per pound. This amount covered all charges up to the point of placing the Bacon on cars f.o.b. packing-house. In addition to this was the actual cost to land and sell this 97,791,000 pounds in England after leaving the packing house, which involved charges of 2.9 cents per pound—or \$2,836,000. This 2.9 cents per pound included inland and ocean freight, landing charges, war and marine insurance, cables, and selling commission to agents. The ocean freight and war risk alone would make up 2.4 cents of the charge of 2.9 cents per pound. This 1.2 cents, plus 2.9 cents—a total of 4.1 cents—must be deducted from Mr. O'Connor's margin of 5.05 cents per pound, leaving a margin of .95 cents, or slightly less than a cent per pound, which still has to be reduced because of the error of premises and because of further factors which have to be considered to determine net profits.

It is quite evident some of the other packers did not show selling values in the country in which the goods were sold—a proceeding quite proper, as the forms submitted to be filled in were indefinite and ambiguous, thus permitting without charge of evasion a variety of interpretation as to the information required. It is thus possible that of all the figures submitted by the different packers that no two sets of costs and sales prices are determined at the same common point. It is this difference of interpretation of what was required that accounts for the difference of the alleged "margin" made by the different companies. Common conclusions, however, have been drawn by the author of the report from varying bases of premises.

The figures of the Egg business were submit-

ted on the same basis as Bacon, and similar deductions must be made.

(Second)—The above margin is further reduced in that the author of this inquiry singled out the Bacon figures as an item in which the selling price shows an alleged improper advance over cost, but he did not give us credit for the statements of other products, of which figures were submitted, the selling prices of which were under cost. The reason of this was that through failure to inquire the Department entirely overlooked the fact that product may come in as pork and, through the process of manufacture, go out as Bacon, or, in another instance, enter the factory as beef and go out in the form of canned meats; for example: much of the product which came in as pork, and which was entered on the pork sheet submitted to the Commissioner—about which he makes no mention—was cured and left the factory in the form of Bacon, and was, therefore, entered on the outgoing side of the Bacon sheet—the result is that the Bacon sales are increased by this amount over the incoming stocks of Bacon, and, likewise, the sheet showing sales of pork is reduced by the amount that went out in the form of Bacon. If the Department takes one set of figures that show favorable to the Company they should take another set of figures that show unfavorable, as the principle in either case is the same, and failure to do so looks as if the author of the report was exercising more enthusiasm than sound judgment in his investigations.

(Third)—It is queried in the report, that "if the margin of 3.47 cents," alleged to have been made in 1915, "was satisfactory, why was it necessary to show increased margin in 1916?" Assuming again for the moment the soundness of the premises in asking such a question based on an erroneous "margin," it will be found that the increased margin is chiefly absorbed in increased ocean freight rates and war risk insurance in 1916, of which apparently the author of the report was in ignorance.

The Company does not challenge either the legal or moral right of the Government to investigate business enterprises when public interest directs such an investigation should be made. If an investigation of the packing and meat business is ordered, the Company will place at the disposal of the Government not only the data it would be required to supply under Order-in-Council directing that inquiry be made, but will place the experience of its officers at the disposal of the investigating committee, if it is considered they can render any service which will be of value. The Company has not now—nor at any time during the fifty years of its operation—anything to conceal in method or practice of carrying on its business. It does, however, claim the right to conduct its export business without abusive comment from Government civil servants—especially when the conclusions drawn from the data asked for are improper and false.

One of Canada's chief export industries is the packing business. It is essential to the live stock industry, and, along with other export industries, it maintains the financial stability of this country and should, providing it is on a sound basis, receive encouragement and not slanderous abuse. In view of the publicity given to the report of the Commissioner on the cost of living, the Company demands the same publicity in having an official Government investigation of this report to determine the truthfulness or untruthfulness of its conclusions. We do not seek public consideration as a company, but we do say that untruthful official statements, or statements the effect of which is to create an untruth, adversely affect the live stock industry of this country, which is so valuable and essential a wealth-producing power and, in the long run, are harmful to the very people that the statement seeks to benefit.

If the passing out of existence of a corporation such as The William Davies Company, or if nationalization of packing houses would materially and permanently reduce food prices, then in view of the present world tragedy it ought to be consummated without delay. The fact of the matter is, however, that with millions of people in Europe turning from producers into consumers because of war, and the tremendous destruction of food products incident to war, there is no remedy for the high prices of food while such conditions last, except the remedy of thrift and increase of production.

Long before there was talk of a Food Controller in the United States or Canada The William Davies Company urged the Government at Ottawa, in writing, to appoint a Food Controller with full power to do what he saw fit, as we realized at that time the upward tendency in the price of food commodities unless checked by official effort. At the most a great deal cannot be done in reducing food prices while currency is inflated and until the scale of prices of all kinds of commodities declines also. What can be done can only be done by a Food Controller. We wish to point out that nothing at all can be accomplished unless the data secured are accurately and clearly made and the deductions therefrom sound. Only public harm arises from dangerous incompetency in the haphazard collection and careless use of important figures.

As far as The William Davies Company is concerned this terminates all public statements of the Company, and it will pay no more attention to speculative and haphazard statements made either by newspapers or civil servants. The only further statement that will be made will be at an official investigation.

E. C. FOX, General Manager

THE WILLIAM DAVIES COMPANY, LIMITED

Toronto, July 17th, 1917.

WITNESS AT COOK INQUEST ORDERED INTO CUSTODY

TORONTO, July 21.—At the resumed inquest into the death of Florence Cook, the seventeen-year-old school girl, Edith Copeland, a maid in the employ of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ellis, uncle and aunt of the dead girl, was removed from the witness box and placed under arrest. "Take this witness into custody," said Crown At-

torney Greer. "We can't get anything out of her. I will make a charge against her and it may refresh her memory." The coroner approved this action. The charge on which the Copeland girl was detained is "assuming to take charge of a patient, knowing her serious condition, and failing to give proper treatment." An application for bail was emphatically refused.

The Copeland girl was the only woman in attendance upon Florence during six days and the crown was anxious to get her story, but when-

ever an important question was put to her she pleaded a bad memory. She admitted that she kept the real cause of Florence's illness from the Ellis' who returned the day before Florence went to the hospital, because she thought the girl would soon be all right and nobody would be the wiser. May Gordon, cousin of Florence, corroborated her mother's evidence, given at the opening of the inquest, describing how Edith Copeland had slapped her face, pulled her hair and nearly choked her, accusing her of fattening and telling lies.

\$455.16 GOT FROM REFRESHMENT BOOTH

The St. John Ambulance Working committee report \$455.16 net proceeds as the result of their refreshment booth at the exhibition grounds under the able patronage of Mrs. C. H. Bradley and Mrs. Stuart Matheson. The committee wishes to thank the local firms for their generous donations, the many housewives who contributed cakes, etc., and all who helped

in any way to make the week a success. The working committee gratefully acknowledge the following recent donations: Mrs. Bryden, Manville, Alta., \$5.00; Red Deer Local Council of Women, per Mrs. W. Lord, \$25.20; Mrs. Wallbridge, 1 pair socks; Mrs. Clendinning, 1 pair socks; British Navy chapter, I.O.D.E., 1 pair socks; Mrs. Stewart, 2 pairs socks; Maple Leaf club, \$6.50, 6 pair socks; W. Pennington, \$3.50; Alexandra club, Red Deer, \$20.00. All members and friends of the St. John Ambulance are invited to be present at the open meeting in the McDougall garage on Thursday, July 26th at 10.30, when reports from outside circles will be read.

PROHIBITION OF "THE FIDDLERS"

OTTAWA, July 21.—In the common Saturday afternoon Hon. Frank Oliver again made inquiry as to why the Dominion censor had prohibited the entry into Canada of "The Fiddlers," a book which he said was a severe arraignment of the liquor traf-

fice of Great Britain. He said he had two questions: (1) Under what regulation the censor had taken action; (2) What portion of the book was objected to. He would again ask for answer to these inquiries.

Sir Robert Borden, in reply, said that the matter was under consideration. A report had been made by Chambers, the censor, giving reasons for prohibiting the entry of the book and a report would be made by the assistant secretary of state and the reports would be considered by cabinet council and a report made to the house.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1917

PAGE THREE

ANNUAL OUTING AND PICNIC OF BULLETIN STAFF AT SEBA BEACH A MEMORABLE SUCCESS

Typewriters And Linotypes Shut Down For Day And All Have The
Time Of Their Lives—Tug-of-War Most Strenuous Event
On Program—Tilting Contest Great Sport.

Typewriters ceased to clatter, pencils vanished into desk drawers and stayed there, linotypes went dark, and the presses stood motionless. Editors shut with a bang and adding machines ceased to function in The Bulletin office Saturday. The members of the staff of the newspaper, from the general manager to the composing room devil, put on their outing clothes and with their wives, their families and their friends, hied them to Seba beach on The Bulletin's second annual picnic. One hundred strong they started and the day was all too short for the hilarious good time which everyone, down to the smallest kiddie of the bunch, enjoyed.

The occasion, the day, the place and the spirit of the glorious good fellowship which prevailed combined to make the excursion a memorable event. It was a sunburned, tired and somewhat dazed, but thoroughly happy, bunch that piled off the train at the G.T.P. station, and the only regret expressed was that the day had ended so soon and that it would be a year before the next picnic could be held.

The weather man's prediction of "fair and warm" came true, and the showers of the night before had been just sufficient to lay the dust and give an added crispness to the air when The Bulletin's special train pulled out at 9 o'clock for Wabamun lake. The two hour run to the beach station was accomplished in record time, the ladies rode to the rendezvous in the horse-drawn limousine that plies between station and beach, while the others tramped along the tree-bordered road, filling the lungs with oxygen and enjoying the sensation of liberty. Wabamun lake was at its best. A gentle easterly wind rippled the blue waters, and the forest-clad shores seemed to flow like a blue sea to the distant horizon. Where the cottages cluster amid the trees the gentle waves lapped upon the beach and the lake swarmed with boats and canoes. Motorboats put-put-put about and bathers in every variety of costume splashed about.

Appetites were keen. The Bulletin party scattered and, as was noon, lunch was the next thing in order. While some opened picnic baskets and hamper, others patronized the local restaurant. Of course the fishermen made a bee-line for the boats and made all haste to get off shore and wet their lines. These enthusiasts were in luck and a number of good catches were made. The successful anglers when they returned, proudly displayed their trophies and figured that they had handed the highest-of-all-bigs a crack in the eye that would hold him for awhile. A little later The Bulletin sports were called and the various contests were entered into with the greatest enthusiasm. The seventy-five yard race for men was the first away and the night side got first blood when head night pressman E. Roper outspurred the field and captured the cigarette holder offered for first prize. Percy Glass, press foreman, was second, and drew down a new shirt as his reward.

Classy Lady Sprinters. The race for ladies of the Bulletin staff showed some class. Miss G. Bawden, who was first to finish, will be sweeter than ever—if such a thing is possible—with a box of perfume to assist. Miss J. W. Bawden, who was second, looked more charming than ever when she went to church yesterday morning for a new pair of silk stockings was her prize. The Roper family kept up the good work in the married women's race for Mrs. Roper literally "brought home the bacon" by winning the side of bacon donated by Hon. Frank Oliver as first prize. Mrs. J. Harvey contributed to the family pantry by getting the bag of sugar, also the gift of Mr. Oliver, which was second prize. Some Pull, What!

Then came the tug-of-war, which was certainly the most strenuous event of the day. Some pull, boys! It was upstairs against downstairs and the upstairs crowd won, but, but they had all the wanted to do to the trick. For five minutes the competing sides hauled at that rope, while their palms blistered and the perspiration ran down their faces in streams. Downstairs managed to get a couple of inches at the start, but could do no more. Upstairs, by terrific efforts, pulled the handkerchief back to the center line again. Minute after minute went by without either side being able to budge it. The rope was as taut as an iron bar. Finally, by exerting a concerted pull that would have put everyone in office for a life time, had it been applied politically, the upstairs contingent gained half an inch. Then another. And another. At last, still striving hand, foot and eyelids, the downstairs tribe, defeated but not disgraced, with their boot-heels ploughing futile furrows in the turf,

Red Cross Will Hold Whist Drive

The Red Cross supplies are falling off in the holiday season and, as the need goes on with the steady advance of the allies at the front, the appeal is made to the women of Edmonton to help along another Red Cross Drive. "Drive" will be held in the Y. W. C. A. building, 81st avenue, and 107th street from Monday, July 30th, to Friday, August 3rd, inclusive. The Red Cross urgently request all those who so kindly helped last year to give as many dollars as possible to this splendid cause. The Daughters of the I. O. O. E., soldiers' wives and all other loyal women of Edmonton are asked to make this the strongest week of Red Cross sewing, ever held in Edmonton. Please telephone 3716, the special convener, Mrs. Fred Smith, resident Municipal Chapter I. O. E., the days you will help.

ANTI-DRAFT ARMY

MONTREAL, July 21.—El Lalumiere, one of the most outspoken of the anti-conscriptionists, at a meeting last night at the corner of Marie Anne and Berri street, appealed for recruits for an anti-conscriptionist military force which has been raised and which he stated is now being engaged in drilling under the command of an ex-officer of the United States army.

TRAIN CRASH

COOK, Minn., July 21.—Twelve persons were injured when a north-bound freight crashed head-on in to a southbound passenger train on the Duluth, Winnipeg and Pacific railroad, a short distance from here, today.

FLAMES MENACING IN TRAIL

NELSON, B.C., July 22.—Bush fires, closing in on Trail from several directions, are menacing houses in the outskirts of the city. Several houses have caught fire but up to a late hour no buildings had actually been destroyed. East Trail, on the Columbia river, is said to be in most danger of suffering losses.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the Signature of

Douglas Co., Ltd.
10022 JASPER AVE.

FANNIE WARD
LASTY-PARAMOUNT STAR

FANNIE WARD in Her Strange Wedding at the Monarch Theatre today and tomorrow.

URGES COLLECTION OF WASTE PAPER IN EDMONTON CITY

E. C. Grant, From Trade and
Commerce Department, On
Mission Of Conservation.

E. C. Grant, of Ottawa, who is traveling through the west in behalf of the department of trade and commerce, investigating the difficulties which the movement looking toward the collection and sale of waste paper are confronted with, was at the Macdonald yesterday. Mr. Grant had a talk during the day with G. R. Henley, manager of the Bank of Montreal, who was connected with the movement here previously and an endeavor will be made to reorganize the waste paper saving campaign upon a new basis under the auspices of the patriotic societies.

Mr. Grant says that the reason why the movement has languished was because of the excessive freight rates charged by the railways and the low prices offered for the paper by the firms that purchase it, making it hardly worth while to collect the paper at all. There is a prospect of both these difficulties being removed.

In the course of his investigations, Mr. Grant discovered that 40 tons of waste paper of a certain quality only brought \$100 whereas it should have brought nearer \$1,000. He found that a great deal of newspaper, that has not been damaged, is in great demand in China, being shipped from Vancouver for wrapping purposes. He says that the revenue which can be obtained from the conservation of waste material is far more important than that obtained from subscriptions or taxation. At this time, when the resources of the country are being drawn on so heavily we should take every opportunity to alleviate the financial burden.

Among the means of collection which he has found very successful in the east is the placing of attractively designed collection boxes on the principal street corners in which people placing newspapers, magazines, etc. In the east this method had proved a great success, first on account of the high quality of paper then secured, and secondly that the boxes can be cleared at a very small cost. In Ottawa 24 such boxes collected an average of three tons in two days. In several small towns in the east as much as 200 tons of waste paper was being collected in a month and in larger communities from 1,400 to 1,500 tons. The proceeds being devoted entirely to patriotic purposes.

Mr. Grant believed that \$1,000,000 worth of waste paper could be collected in Canada without difficulty.

FOREST FIRE RAGING AT CROW'S NEST

Several Lumber Camps Reported
Destroyed—Strong Wind
Blowing; Almost Gale.

CALGARY, July 22.—With a wind blowing that may be termed a gale, the tremendous forest fire raging in the summit region of the Crow's Nest, the Crow's Nest pass line of the Canadian Pacific railway is increasing hourly in volume, and is said to have already destroyed several lumbering camps in the area. Should the wind which is now blowing north to northwest change to a southerly or southeasterly direction, the town of Coleman and several other towns on the east slope of the Rockies will be threatened by this fire alone while another great blaze in the forest region between Cranbrook and Fernie is threatening small settlements along the line with destruction, or will do, should the wind veer.

Still another forest fire is sweeping the timbered areas of the North Kootenay country near Spalding River and has already destroyed hundreds of thousands worth of standing timber.

NAMED IN DESPATCHES

(Canadian Associated Press)
LONDON, July 22.—The following are mentioned in despatches from general headquarters at Saloniki: "Canadian Medicals: Lieut. Coy W. B. Hendry, Lieut. Col. E. J. Williams, Major C. E. McVicar, Major H. C. Parsons, Captain W. A. Clarke, Captain J. E. Campbell, Captain J. G. Johnson and Quartermaster H. J. Middleton. Nursing Service: Sisters E. Lumden, J. Matheson, Nursing Sisters A. Huston, L. M. Christie, L. Brock, L. McEachern, L. A. Gamble, G. McCullough, and M. E. Morrison.

FRENCH WHEAT CROP BETTER

PARIS, July 22.—The crop report published in the Journal Officiel says there has been great improvement in the wheat crops since the last report made on June 1.

NEARLY 4,000 TAKE PART IN C.N.R. OUTING

A Perfect Day Favors Excursion
Of Employees To Alberta
Beach.

An undoubted success from start to finish was the verdict recorded by all who participated in the C. N. R. employees' picnic to Alberta Beach on Saturday. Three trains, commencing at 9 a.m., left the C. N. R. depot at intervals during the morning and afternoon and 3,100 passengers, mainly made up of C. N. R. employees, with their relatives and friends, were taken out to a "perfect day" at the beach. The last train returned to Edmonton about midnight, everything having passed off without a hitch.

To get either into or near the water was the first thing which possessed the majority on arrival, but after the bathing craze had worn off a little a fine program of sports was carried out, as there is an excellent piece of ground close to the beach which can be used as a sports field.

After the sports, there was more bathing, fishing and boating, with lunches at intervals, until the time arrived for return. The children had a great day, as the water at the beach is so shallow and safe that they were able to splash about to their heart's content. Dancing to an excellent orchestra was another pleasure afforded.

Arrangements Committee. Superintendent G. Cunliffe was amongst those who enjoyed the outing. The arrangements were organized by a committee made up of representatives from all the departments. Of this W. W. Bowling was chairman and H. Beale was secretary. Much assistance was also rendered by J. W. Woodhouse.

The officials wish to express their thanks to those who kindly made donations to the prize fund: These included: Swift-Canadian Co., six pairs of shoes; Hon. Ton store, one box cigars; Great West Garment Co., 11 suits overalls; Revillon Co., one box soap; McDonald Co., one box soap; Marshall Wells Co., baseball glove; W. A. Ferguson, two three-dollar orders; Johnson & Boon, chocolates; H. Shaw, cigars.

Sports Program.

Appended is the program of sports: Boys under 7 years, 50 yds. race—1, James Faircliff; 2, Wilfrid Bowers; 3, Archie McKillop. Girls under 7 years, 50 yds.—1, Polly Hobson; 2, Alberta Michael; 3, Margery Fell. Boys 7 to 12 years, 75 yds.—1, Claude Morrison; 2, Allan Watt; 3, Leonard Watt. Girls 7 to 12 years, 75 yds.—1, Dorothy Neill; 2, Mary Patterson; 3, Doris Neill.

Boys 12 to 16, 100 yds. (in water)—Baseball glove donated by Marshall Wells—1, D. Moffatt; 2, H. Thomsen; 3, M. A. Ferguson. Girls 12 to 16, 100 yds. (in water)—1, Eva Reid; 2, Herbert Lench; 3, Harold.

Boys and girls under 16 years (in water), 100 yds. Oliver Pearson 2, Eva Reid; 3, Herbert Lench. Boys boat race, 12 years and under 50 yds.—1, L. Watt; 2, C. McKinnon; 3, F. E. Morrison.

Girls boat race, 12 years and under 50 yds.—1, Nellie Perry; 2, Albert Johnson; 3, Amy Nolan.

Boys and girls 13 years and over, 100 yds.—1, D. Campbell and Margaret Marshall; 2, R. Gardiner and Amy Nolan; 3, H. Spellman and Beatrice Gardiner.

Ladies' race, employees only, 100 yds.—1, Mrs. Beal; 2, Mrs. Jones; 3, Mrs. Neat. Needle and thread race, 100 yds.—1, Mrs. Beal; 2, Mrs. Jones; 3, Mrs. Neat.

Race for soldiers' wives only—1, Mrs. Butler; 2, Mrs. North; 3, Mrs. Sorenson.

Married Ladies' Race, 50 yards—1, Mrs. Peppre; 2, Mrs. North; 3, Mrs. Sial.

Single Ladies' Race, 50 yards—1, Miss North; 2, Miss Peppre; 3, Miss M. Berry; 4, Miss D. Berry.

Monkey on the pole, 100 yards—1, Joe Johnson; 2, Hawthorne; 3, R. M. Powell and C. Gerstad; 4, R. Murdoch and T. Lewis.

Ladies' 50 yds. race—1, Margaret Simpson; 2, Mrs. Peal; 3, Eva Reid. Married couples race, 100 yards—1, Mr. St. Denis and lady; 2, J. Gardiner and lady; 3, F. Reed and lady.

Tug-of-War.—The C.N.R. shop team, captained by Mr. Price, after a long hard pull, beat the trainmen, captained by Mr. Fraser.

Special.—Best looking baby under two years.—Owing to the fine array of babies shown, which was a treat to see, extra prizes had to be awarded in this competition. The speed the judge beat it after the ribbons were placed was some show, too.

A. F. FUGL TO SPEAK

A. F. Fugl, local district manager of the Hudson's Bay company, will be the speaker before the board of trade at the noon luncheon in the Macdonald hotel on Tuesday. He will tell of his recent trip to Denmark with special reference to the economic and industrial conditions after the war.

TWO MORE TAKEN IN SAFE-BLOWING CASE

Two more men have been arrested as suspects in connection with the recent cases of burglary and safe-blowing that have taken place in the city. A man named John Davis, alias Baker, was arrested early in the week in connection with these cases, and since that time Detective Inspector Shaw has been trailing some men who were believed to be his associates and to have knowledge of the safe-blowing in Anderson's grocery, of which he is particularly accused.

Early Saturday morning a man who gave his name as John Robert Williams was arrested by Detectives Gilliam and Neilson and another man, Edward Johnson, was taken in charge by Detectives Petham and Appleby. It is believed that through the evidence of these two men the guilty person will be located.

PRESENTATION TO A. N. MOUAT FROM THE CITY

Mayor, Aldermen And Commissioners Testify Their Appreciation Of His Services.

A. N. Mouat, late city comptroller, left Edmonton yesterday for British Columbia, where he will take up his duties immediately as comptroller general for the province. Mrs. Mouat will not leave the city until August 1st. The mayor, aldermen and commissioners testified their appreciation of Mr. Mouat's services to the city through the medium of a little presentation which took place at the closing hour for the city hall on Saturday afternoon.

Then, in the presence of the city aldermen (with one exception only) and Commissioner Harrison, the deputy mayor, Alderman MacDonald, handed to Mr. Mouat a very handsome ebony walking stick, silver mounted, together with an illuminated address. In doing so the deputy mayor emphasized the regret they felt at Mr. Mouat's departure, and expressing the hope that he would meet with success in the responsible position that he had now attained.

In reply, Mr. Mouat spoke of his permanent interest in the city, and the hope that its future would be rosy. The walking stick bore on the silver mount the following:

"Presented by the mayor, the commissioners and the aldermen of the city of Edmonton, 1917, to A. N. Mouat, in recognition of his services as city comptroller." The illuminated address was a work of art and was worded as follows:

"To Alexander Naismith Mouat, His worship the mayor, the city commissioners and the aldermen of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, desire to express to you their profound regret at the loss of the services of so capable and efficient an official as you have proven yourself to be in the discharge of your duties as auditor of the city and comptroller."

"Representing the citizens of this city we feel it our duty and esteem it a privilege to manifest our sincere appreciation of the splendid civil spirit which you have displayed and the untiring energy and zeal which has characterized all the efforts of yours for the betterment of civil conditions."

"Whilst expressing our sincere regret at your departure, we would ask you to accept this small token as a mark of our esteem which carries with it our best wishes that you may long be spared to enjoy the position recently bestowed upon you by our sister province, the province of Alberta, general for the province of British Columbia, knowing full well that your duties will be discharged to the credit of yourself and the people of that province."

Thank I. O. D. E. Chapters for Help

The joint committee of the Canadian clubs of Edmonton wish to thank the following chapters of the I.O.D.E. for their co-operation in connection with the Confederation celebration, held in the horse show building at the exhibition grounds on Monday, July 2nd, 1917.

Scottish chapter, I.O.D.E., \$5.00
Beaver House chapter, I.O.D.E., \$5.00
British Navy chapter, I.O.D.E., \$3.00
Cardinal Mercier chapter, I.O.D.E., \$5.00
Emily C. Wilson chapter, I.O.D.E., \$5.00
Margaret MacDonald chapter, I.O.D.E., \$5.00
Mistaken chapter, I.O.D.E., \$5.00
10th Alberta chapter, I.O.D.E., \$5.00
101st Edmonton Fusiliers chapter, I.O.D.E., \$5.00
Perk Anderson chapter, I.O.D.E., \$5.00
Westward Ho chapter, I.O.D.E., \$5.00

LAST SALE C. P. R.
NEW YORK, July 21.—Last sale C. P. R. 1634; U. S. Steel 12 1/4; Preferred 11 1/4.

AGREE ON \$2.00 WHEAT

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Preliminary to a final vote on the administration food control bill late today the senate without a roll call adopted the bi-partisan leaders' compromise for the minimum price fixing section. It authorizes a government guaranteed price for wheat only of not less than \$2.00 per standard bushel until January 1, 1919, payable at the principal interior primary markets.

TAG DAY \$700

The Tag Day of the Victorian Order of Nurses on Saturday for the sick and the welfare of the children of Edmonton netted \$700.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

DR. J. C. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

BULLET WOUND IN CHEST WHEN FOUND DEAD

P. Neilson, A Swede, Who Stayed
At Sunnyside Rooming
House.

P. Milson, a Swede, was found dead in the room which he occupied at the Sunnyside rooming house, 104th St., the discovery being made about 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The body was lying on the bed; there was a discharged revolver by the side of the man, and a bullet wound in his chest, which had evidently been the cause of death. The circumstances point to a case of either suicide or accidental death. The affair is being investigated by Detective Inspector Shaw. Very little is known about Milson.

TIRES AND RIMS STOLEN FROM CAR

The automobile of M. M. Lynch, local manager of the Dunlop Tire Co., was taken from in front of his house, 111th street and 100th avenue, Friday night and abandoned in a near-by lane, with the front tires and rims stolen. The Edmonton Automobile club offers a reward of \$50 to the policeman or other person who succeeds in catching the thief and effecting a successful prosecution. So far no clue has been found.

LAKE FISHING MAY BE OPENED AGAIN

The Alberta Fisheries association has voted to ask the minister of marine and fisheries, as a war measure, to re-open the northern lakes for fishing during the rest of the season. The dates proposed are from August 15 to October 1 for Lesser Slave lake and August 1 to October 15 for Lac la Piche.

FINE SAMPLE OF WHEAT AND OATS

A sample of wheat, 51 inches tall, and oats 40 inches high were brought to the Bulletin from the Excelsior district. The wheat is headed out and the oats were heading out. Both showed a thrifty growth.



WHAT is so beautiful as the soft, rosy, delicate skin of the baby. And yet baby's skin is so tender and so easily chafed and irritated that it must have care and consideration.

It is a fine habit for mothers to have Dr. Chase's Ointment at hand for use after the bath. By its soothing, healing influence it soon allays the inflammation, brings relief and comfort, and prevents the development of eczema, for eczema is the natural result of neglected skin irritation.

Mrs. W. L. Barnes, Timmins, Ont., writes: "I want to tell you about the case of my little boy who had baby eczema when he was three months old. It started on the top of his head, on his forehead and around his ears. The doctors failed to do him any good, so I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment on the recommendation of a friend, and in a month's time the child was entirely free of this disagreeable skin disease. He is now four years old, and has never had any farther trouble from ailments of this kind."

Dr. Chase's Ointment

60c a box, all dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

HOUSEHOLD AND WAR ECONOMY!



If you are without a REFRIGERATOR these stifling days you are having many discomforts as well as wasting necessary and valuable food products.

Eliminate the waste and enjoy your meals, as well as the knowledge of saving, by keeping the milk, butter, meats, etc., sweet and pure, in one of our guaranteed refrigerators. We have all sizes, but only one or two of each, in elm and oak, nice golden finish, lined in white enamel, porcelain, and opal glass; some with water cooling attachment. Regular \$20.00 to \$90.00. Specially priced for Friday and Saturday \$14.95 to \$67.45

BLOWEY-HENRY COMPANY

9905 Jasper Avenue East.

Bulletin's Mail Bag

Letters on subjects of current or local interest will be published in this column. Each letter must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, but such will be treated as confidential if desired. Correspondents should remember that brevity is at all times desirable.

CONSCRIPTION AND ITS ALTER-NATIVE

Editor Bulletin: As the Conscription Bill is not yet finally passed one is still at liberty to express his opinions upon it. In a few days any one who ventures to write that something better could be done to promote the cause of liberty and democracy in the world than a measure which may create discord and division in Canada may be held liable to fine and imprisonment as uttering words tending to hinder the operation of Compulsory Service.

Citizens of Canada, more patriotic than servile, will chafe under the restrictions placed on the British liberty of free discussion which the Military Service Act will impose. It will be hard to say what expressions of disapproval of compulsion, as against greater efforts and more liberal inducements to secure voluntary service, may not be held by various minded tribunals to be obstructive and therefore seditious. Our security will not rest in our historic privileges, long the pride of Englishmen, but in the promise made with avowed generosity by the Prime Minister that the Act will be leniently interpreted. How his admitted generous impulses can be made to pervade the mind of every administering his Draconian law in remote corners of Canada will be an inglorious day for Canada when there shall be taken from us the pride with which we have asserted that Canada's great contribution to the cause of the British Empire and human freedom was the voluntary contribution of her freedom loving people. With what joy and pride we anticipate the home-coming of our heroes, the British Empire and human freedom was the voluntary contribution of her freedom loving people. With what joy and pride we anticipate the home-coming of our heroes, the British Empire and human freedom was the voluntary contribution of her freedom loving people. With what joy and pride we anticipate the home-coming of our heroes, the British Empire and human freedom was the voluntary contribution of her freedom loving people.

the glorious Mother Country only by ties of sympathy and actuated by the same motives in arresting the progress of military despotism in the world. The fact that enforced service is imposed by our own Canadian Parliament answers in a legal sense only the objection to it. To the conscripted soldier and to the outside observer it is of little consequence, even if he knows, from where the coercion comes. He knows, perhaps, that the Prime Minister brought the policy with him from across the ocean. That to the jealous minded nationalist whose existence is a fact, not an imagination, has a sinister aspect. It is no answer to say that he there learned the needs of the contest. All the world knows the needs at the front. It is the methods to be applied at home which we have to consider. The policy to be enforced, come from where it may, didn't come from our own people, or from their duly constituted representatives, because Parliament by lapse of time has lost all authority except what it itself assumed. It may be said that this utterance, though still safe, is now idle, because the bill is virtually passed, but a prominent member of the house, apparently personally opposed to the measure, though he voted for it, strongly urges that before it be put into operation a renewed and strenuous effort be made to obtain the men required by voluntary enlistment. My judgment arrived at from a trip to the east is that this is the policy of the majority of the people of Canada. I don't say it is the policy which has found the loudest expression, but it is the policy of those who say nothing for fear of being thought unpatriotic. I sympathize greatly with those conscriptionists who have seen with pride their own sons voluntarily fighting in the trenches. I am not less anxious than they to see them supported. My own son is there. My brother is as near the front line as his own persistent efforts can get him. I need not mention other and sad reasons of my own for wishing our cause vindicated. There is no one in Canada, not an alien enemy, but wishes glorious success to the cause of our country, our empire and civilization. That goes without saying. It is the method only that is in question. It is unnecessary to argue as a learned professor does in today's Journal that we must not hesitate to carry on the war. No one but irresponsible writers in a partisan press attributes anything but honest and patriotic motives to opponents of the conscription bill. I don't attribute anything but bad judgment as applied to Canada, to those who support it. None but a disgraceful party press would vilify a public man who has given his dearest to his country as

saying "Kamerade" because he thinks better methods could be adopted to prosecute the war, and isn't afraid to say so. When a great statesman who has spent a long life in the effort to make in Canada one people and one nation under the British flag and is attacked with equal ferocity by anti-British Nationalists because he is too British, and by anti-French Canadians because he thinks their autocratic methods are not conducive to the union of hearts which he so much desires, and when these two elements, one nation under the British flag, and the other a nation under the French flag, are in the same political camp, endanger the peace of our country at home, is it not incumbent on us to adopt some other method of winning the war in Europe? The threat of a Toronto orator to send an army to Quebec in a month to coerce them will not contribute to it. Voluntarism has not been sufficiently tried in that place only where it has failed. All regret the failure of Quebec to do as well as the rest of the country, and we all condemn her for it, more particularly because it is the ancestral Motherland which the barbarians aimed first to destroy. But who doesn't know it was because of the attitude of the Government's recent allies, the Nationalists, that greater success there was not achieved. But too much can be said about Quebec's failure. Enlistment is not by Province, but by individuals. Who will say that Alberta has not done her duty, and yet there are no doubt many men still in Alberta who ought to enlist. The Alberta man is no more free from conscription for not enlisting because his neighbor has enlisted than is the Quebec man whose neighbor has not enlisted. Each man stands on his own feet. No man is responsible for his neighbor. The Quebec boy is no more to be condemned as a slacker because his neighbor has not enlisted than is the Alberta boy whose neighbor has done so. There are more of them in Quebec, that is the only difference, and the reason is largely what I have stated. Why may we not try other than coercive measures to remedy the evil. But whatever the reason the fact is there, and the only question is how to deal with it and get the men the occasion calls for; not simply the 500,000 the Prime Minister without authority promised, but all we can spare out of our food producing population who are more or less than that number. We have got, perhaps, nearly all whom a spirit of adventure would lead into the army, all, perhaps, who are not too old to be of use. There is love for their own old heartseaches would bring a quick response, all, perhaps, whose unbounded patriotism is greater than their fear of consequences or than their selfish interests

all, perhaps, whose sense of duty outweighs their considerations. But there are yet thousands upon thousands of honorable men, not quite so unselfish, perhaps, who feel it is not incumbent on them to endanger their lives, their limbs, their health, and all, for a pittance of a dollar and ten cents a day, while munition workers, miners, shipbuilders, railway employees transporting the soldiers' food and other supplies, and all in perfect safety, are getting from four to seven dollars per day, and the pork-packer, who supply their bacon, the bakers, the shell-makers and other contractors get, along with their knighthoods and baronetcies, a million or two every year out of the war. I see today that Sir Thomas White hastens to assure the alarmed wealthy that not much harm will be done them. I would promise the men out of our great domain, those who would go on land, 20 or 150 acres, a good house, a little clearing, a team, a cow or two and other necessities on which to start comfortably, to be held in trust if desirable till they find their proper use of it. Give other men a cottage in town to be held the same way. That reward would procure thousands of good men and would satisfy justice to the man who risked his life for our protection and who didn't want the charity of private benefactors. It is idle to say, as some do, that men need education, that they need the high spirited youths who first sprang to arms didn't do so, but thousands in this very war did enlist for the day's pay and the separation allowance. They are not doing so now because they can do better. That is why the inducement must be increased and the ultimate reward should be the same to all. Every one who has read history knows that most armies in the past have been mercenary, that paid, armies, and many military disasters have come from short pay to the soldier. It is said the country could not afford such liberality. Why could it not if there is the potential wealth? The country could afford half of what she has to the soldier who shall save her from a fate worse than death. The potential wealth of this country is so enormous that the citizens would never distinguish the added burden created by establishing the returned soldier in a comfortable position, a position also in which his labor would add to the wealth of the country. Such a prospect on the return of the soldier to the home and the revival of the soldier and the man who would not rather contribute to that result than drive his neighbor's son to the battlefield with out such a prospect? I don't impugn the honor of the patriotic press does that of a great man and a better patriot, to parade. I am not surprised at his belief in conscription. It is consistent with his school of political thought. It is his school, much moderated, of Sir John A. Macdonald, and George the Third, and Elton, and Blamont and even Wellington, but not that of those who will rule the world when this war is over and not that of the majority now in Canada who desire an equality of sacrifice and the greatest rewards to those who voluntarily take the greatest risk and suffer the most. That the policy of all but autocrats and monopolists. But as our government could not bring itself to propose at an early date like the British Government did, division of responsibility and of honors and emoluments, and as its efforts at voluntarism have, as I allege, failed and cannot under it be revived, there must either be conscription or new leadership. I am sorry to see patriotic leaders fall in line and cry but his power having rested on anti-French and anti-British prejudices, he was bound to fail if National Unity only is a success. Let us hope the those may have a gratification than they deserve who wish for unity but work only towards discord.

ALEX. STUART.

Edmonton July 19, 1917.

Hotel Arrivals

THE MACDONALD

J. S. Roberts, Calgary; V. C. Venn, Vancouver; W. H. Dellabury, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. B. B. MacKay, Calgary; Mrs. J. S. Gibson, Brandon; Miss Irene Gibson, Brandon; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Case, New Norway; P. C. B. Hervey, Vainwright; P. C. Andrews, Vancouver; J. H. Pocock, Syd; A. P. Davidson, Toronto; W. W. Hatfield, Toronto; Allan McRae, Toronto; C. C. Hall, Toronto; C. Bovey, Calgary; W. J. Blair, Provost; H. C. Burbridge, Vancouver; James S. Braithwaite, M. H. Hiltch, Calgary; S. C. Tagge, Montreal; C. Howarth, Montreal; E. G. Paddon, Calgary; P. Watt, Jr., Montreal; J. Colvin, Vancouver; J. L. Adair and wife, Ada, Okla.; J. P. Macmann, Frisco; J. R. Archibald, Saskatoon; A. J. Morris, England; C. C. Baird, wife and child, Winnipeg; J. W. Black, Winnipeg; W. S. White, Winnipeg; J. H. Kewitt, Calgary; Jno. H. Baird, New York; Miss Ellen Pollock, Seattle, Wash.; R. L. McElveney, Calgary; J. K. Crais and wife, Calgary; James McNeill, Regina; Eva Lennox, Owen Sound; F. Wansley, city; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Dowler, Calgary; T. D. M. Latta, Athabasca; J. J. Barrett, Galt; Stuart Kidd, Nordegg; E. Daniel and wife, Toronto; V. Lennox, G.T.P. Prince George; Mr. and Mrs. Percy C. Black, Amherst; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reid, Regina; Miss H. C. Hawthorne, Regina; J. L. Dunlop, Winnipeg; Agnes Caldwell, Lacombe; Mary Caldwell, Lacombe; E. R. Boyer, Moose Jaw; E. C. Grant, Ottawa; J. C. Barnard, Victoria; Rev. J. P. O'Reilly, Toronto; Rev. J. J. Sholley, Toronto; B. F. McLeod, Vancouver; E. McIner, Red Deer; J. C. Morreau, Toronto.

Royal George Hotel

Chas. H. Baker, Calgary; J. L. Adair and wife, Ada, Okla.; Mrs. T. L. Kellogg, Calgary; Chas. Somers, Calgary; A. J. M. and wife, city; Calder; A. H. Booth and wife, Barrie; J. F. Hillinhead, Red Willow; C. W. Sweet and wife, Mirror; H. Darby, Winnipeg; J. L. McPherson and wife, Kyle; E. McDonald, Chatham; Mrs. C. H. McChauvin, J. McLaughlin, Peckardville; F. Bourayne, Vancouver; Geo. E. Shepard, Kingman; B. G. Leithiser, Winnipeg; O. Rowley, Grand Prairie; C. Lovett, city; H. Emms, Mundare; Thos. Dancy, Edgerton; Robt. Breadner, Clyde; Chas. Clarin, Calgary; Capt. J. Arts, Bezanour; Wm. F. Brown, Fedorah; E. R. Felling, Fedorah; J. Ely, Edgerton; T. F. Vanhook, New Norway; E. B. Snider, New Norway; E. Steeve, New Norway; J. G. Webster, Calgary; J. W. Thornton, wife and child, Flint, Mich.; M. E. White, Calgary.

LABOR LEADER WOUNDED

From Alberta soldiers are reported to have been wounded in Saturday night's casualty lists. Among them are: Pte. Wm. Gray of Calgary, a well known labor leader and candidate for alderman in that city. The others are: Cooper B. A. Rogers, Athabasca, of the Mounted Rifles; Pte. H. R. Holgate, of Calgary, and J. H. Sinks (46718), next-of-kin, England.

CONSUL IMPRISONED

AMSTERDAM, July 19.—The Loket Anker of Berlin hears that the American consul at Odessa, John A. Ray, has been imprisoned there with his British colleague, by soldiers for having spoken against the war of revolution. The soldiers, the newspaper says, refused to liberate him.

"Does better all things a tube is meant to do"

A tube is meant to hold air—well—as long as possible; to resist air leakage. The fulfilment of this purpose lies in the word "laminated." Lamination is a quality-giving process that marks the line between the best tubes and substitutes.

For we take the best rubber and roll it out tissue-thin for inspection eliminating all sand holes and air bubbles. Then we build up, layer on layer, an extra thick, extra good tube. To finish with we vulcanize in the valve patch, instead of sticking it on.

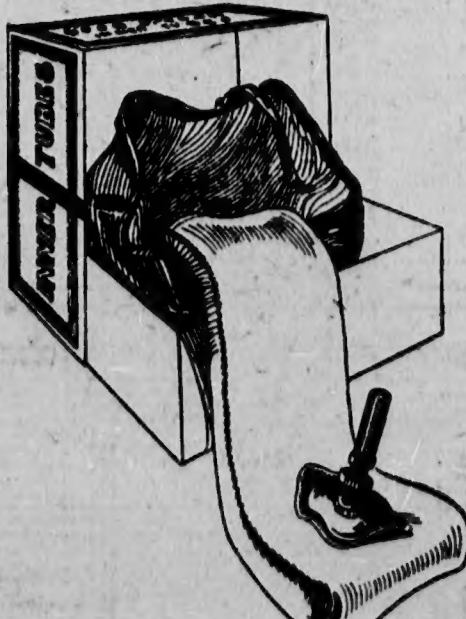
A costly process—yes. A cost that we pay. But we pay it gladly for it but follows our fixed policy to put the name Goodyear only on quality products.

When tubes are suggested, for your tires' sake, say "Goodyears."

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Goodyear Tubes, along with Goodyear Tires and Tire-Saver Accessories are easy to get from Goodyear Service Station Dealers everywhere.

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MADE IN CANADA
TUBES



The Hudson's Bay Company

Growing Better

We are pleasantly conscious of the fact that this store is responding nicely to our unabating efforts to make it **A LITTLE BETTER EVERY DAY**. We hear pleasant things about our service—especially that our Delivery System is reaching people more promptly with the goods they buy than ever before. Yet, far from being content with things as they are, we are continually striving to make it more and more **A STORE OF PUBLIC SERVICE—A STORE THAT KEEPS ON GROWING BETTER.**

Monday Specials From Our China and Glassware Sections

Extraordinary values will prevail in this Dept. Stocks must be lowered considerably in spite of the fact that it will be many a long day before we can hope to re-purchase the same goods for the old prices. We need the room for incoming goods. These for Monday—

China Oddments

Included are Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bowls and various other pieces. Reg. 25c, 30c, and 35c. Monday **18c**

Casseroles

With rich Nickel Frames, with Guernsey fireproof lining and covers. Reg. \$1.50, \$4.50, \$6.50 to \$12.00.

Nickle Frame Pie Dishes

8 and 9 inch Pie Dishes, fireproof oven ware. Special \$3.50, \$3.75, \$5.00 and \$6.50.

English Earthen Tea Pots

Plain and Fancy Stripes, 4 to 8 cup sizes. Special Monday 19c, 35c, 45c, and 75c.

Fine Wedgewood Dinner Sets

Fine Wedgewood pattern, 97 pieces. Special Monday **\$27.89**

Novitake China Dinner Sets

97 pieces. Regular \$35.00 and \$37.50. Special Monday **\$27.89**

38in Black Taffeta Silk

Rich Black Chiffon Taffeta in an excellent weight for dresses, suits and separate skirts. This is an excellent chance to secure the making of a silk dress at a considerable saving. Reg. \$1.75. Monday **\$1.29**

36in Black Silk Poplin

Rich deep black, woven in a fine cord effect. Used extensively this season for dresses and suits; 36 ins. wide. Special Monday **\$1.49**

Grocery Economies For Monday

Montserrat Lime Juice. 72c
Pinto Beans, Quarts. 45c
Welch's Grape Juice. 45c
Coke, Special. 25c
Kin Ora Lemon Juice. 25c

Perfect Seal Fruit Jars

Pints. 79c Quarts. 1.05 per doz.

Quaker or Purify Oats

Per carton 19c
H. B. Seal of Quality Coffee, Special, lb. 37c
Jelly Powders 3 FOR 21c
at 25c
Rice, Choice 6 LBS. 25c
Rice, Special, 3 FOR 24c
Kinds 24c
Peaches, 2 1/2 lbs. heavy syrup, Special 24c
Crumbles or Corn 3 FOR 25c
Shelled Walnuts, choice Special, lb. 45c
Marmalade, pure orange, 4's, Special 64c
Green Coffee, Extra special, lb. 23c

A Special Offer for a Limited Time Only

Photo Enlargements

Size 14x20, for **19c**



We are making this unusual offer solely for the publicity it will give the store. Bring your Photograph to the "Bay" and we will enlarge it to a Beautiful Convex Portrait, size 14x20, for

19 Cents

Take full advantage of this liberal offer and hurry your photos along as early as possible—the time is limited.

Starting Monday

A Car Load of Linoleum and Oilcloth Just Arrived

Such excellent qualities make it a pleasure for us to sell. You'll be sure of lasting satisfaction as regards the wear. There are dozens of new designs to choose from too, designs that are appropriate for any space you wish to cover. Linoleum, per sq. yd. 80c
Floor Cloth, per sq. yd. 80c

Corduroy Velvets, Spec. 85c

Splendid quality Corduroy Velvets, 27 ins. wide, medium size cord, in shades of Belgian blue, wine, green, navy, golden brown and dark brown. Extra special, yard ... **85c**

52in. Tweed Suitings

Excellent wearing quality for separate skirts, suits or coats, in blue, grey, green and tan mixtures; 52 ins. wide. Special **\$1.75**

52in. Shepherd Check Suitings

In small, medium and broken checks, suitable for suits, dresses and skirts; 52 inches wide. Excellent value **\$1.25**

White Habutai Silk

No better wearing or washing silk can be had than this pure white Habutai silk. Splendid weight for waists, dresses and underwear. 36 inches wide. Reg. \$1.25. Monday **93c**

Special Showing of Crepe and Silk Kimonas

Ranging in price **\$1.75 TO \$5.95** from

We are showing a splendid range of Women's Crepe and Silk Kimonas just at a time when one needs them for travelling, etc. You'll be captivated at once with the dainty styles of these new garments. As for the washing—the utmost dependence can be accorded them. Here they are:

AT \$1.75 Three pretty styles, cut beautifully loose and roomy; one style with border of white, others in plain colors with tie sash; all sizes in the collection.

AT \$2.50 A dainty Crepe Kimona with shirred elastic band at waist, deep square hem-stitched collar, in plain colors, blue, rose, mauve and pink.

AT \$5.95 These are in very pretty designs of Shantung Silk, richly embroidered in different shades, with colored borders to match.

Striking Cretonnes, 29c per yard

Hundreds of yards of the most attractive Art Cretonnes will be found in this department on Monday. Good strong wearing qualities that will serve for upholstering purposes as well as finer weaves suitable for coverings, drapings, and curtains. Regular 35c and 45c **29c**

HUDSONIA RESTAURANT

Service Par Excellence

The personally rendered service of a restaurant can never be quite like that of a home, but "Hudsonia" seeks to approximate that ideal with service that is gracious without servility, courteous without familiarity, thoughtful without officiousness, complete without ostentation. "Hudsonia" service isn't perfect, probably—employees being human—it never will be; but we believe that there is in it a cordial, comfort-making something that you don't always find in restaurant service.

The Hudson's Bay Company

Cream and Sugars

Crown Derby, \$4.50 to \$16.00 pair.
Wedgwood, \$1.75 to \$10.00 pair.
Royal Doulton, \$1.75 to \$5.50 pair.
Cups and Saucers in Fine English
China, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

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Jewelers Diamond Merchants
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SPECIAL PRICES while the
stock lasts on the following
material:

No. 1 Clear Cedar	\$40.00
No. 1 1/2 in. Clear	\$30.00
No. 1 Pine Flooring	\$40.00
No. 1 2 x 4	\$30.00
No. 1 Clear Cedar	\$30.00
Siding	\$22.00
Shiplap	\$20.00
Boards	\$20.00

A large number of Doors and Sash
at greatly reduced prices.

Now is your chance to get some
cheap material. Figure with us
and you will soon be convinced that
our prices are lowest.

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MONDAY, JULY 23, 1917.

After all, there is no great hardship in being asked to eat Johnny cake instead of bread. Provided, of course, it is Johnny cake.

Is our war policy to be directed with a view to bringing the British and French-Canadians more closely together, or in a way to drive them farther apart?

Fifty-five per cent. of Alberta men who are of military age and of British descent have enlisted voluntarily. If the other provinces had done as well there would be no shortage of reinforcements for our men at the front. That fact should be taken into account when men are being conscripted.

By the Law of Contradiction—The man who wrote "Home Sweet Home" was homeless; The man who wrote "The Old Oaken Bucket" was a booze fighter; The man who said "To hell with profits" cleaned up five millions in a single year; The man who cleaned up these five millions was recommended for knighthood and is ranked among the nobility (f) of Canada.

Whether they look like him or not, the pictures of Von Hindenburg fairly visualize the sort of military tactics he has been employing, and might be expected to employ. They show that it is the lower rather than the upper half of his head that has been developed. He has the "strong jaw" of the resolute fighter. But there is nothing either in the pictures or the military record to show that he has genius proportioned to his jaw.

There is a movement in Mexico to have that country line up with the Allies. Help from any quarter in time of stress is not to be lightly discouraged. But if there is one country without whose help the Allies would seem to be able to get along that country is Mexico. The troops which the presently dominant bandit chief would be able to spare would not be numerous enough to be of material consequence; and the prestige of the Allied cause would not be improved by association with this western exponent of Kultur.

The speech of the new Chancellor prepares the way for a proper reception of the new peace proposal Berlin is said to be about ready to spring on the Allies. Any proposal of that sort coming from Germany—while the Kaiser is still Kaiser and Kultur still the national policy—will be simply a bait thrown out to ensnare the Allied nations into making a truce. But this fact might not have been recognized as generally as desirable if the new Chancellor had seized the opportunity of his first official utterance to hold out suggestions for peace negotiations. Instead, he proclaimed in the most emphatic manner his adherence to the war policy of his predecessor. What that policy was and is we know—"world power." After that declaration there is little danger of any peace proposal from Michaelis arousing sympathetic interest in any section of the Allied peoples. For his timely stupidity in warning the world against taking any such offerings seriously he deserves thanks.

The new German chancellor has promptly dispelled any notion that the change meant anything of importance. He stands for the things Hollweg stood for, and says so. He repeats the foolish pretense that the war was forced on unwilling Germany by designing neighbors and that Britain by an "illegal" blockade obliged Berlin to adopt submarine frightfulness. The new chancellor is seemingly no better liar than the old one; he cannot even summon enough ingenuity to be different. What- ever Hollweg was dismissed for, it was not for being a fiend, for he is succeeded by another. The Kaiser is still Kaiser, and "world power" the program.

Curious, is it not, that the worrying about what is going to happen to the two political parties is practically confined to Conservative-Nationalist papers? Liberal papers, like the Liberal members of Parliament, are taking their stand on the conscription question according to individual judgment of what is best for the country and its cause, and leaving the party to look after itself. It is the Conservative-Nationalist party and its newspaper friends who are studying conscription from the standpoint of party gain or loss. That is strictly in keeping with the record. The Government has studied the war from its commencement for opportunities to gather party profit. To that fact is due a good many of the tragic blunders they have made, and the manipulation that was worse than the blunders.

At a meeting of the committee in charge of the North Alberta branch of the Patriotic Fund a few days ago a resolution was passed asking the Dominion Government to hereafter raise the money needed for the Patriotic Fund, and to do it by taxation. There can be little doubt that in this the committee expressed an opinion prevalent at least in this community, and probably prevalent throughout the province. It certainly is an opinion strongly held among those most entitled to be heard on the question—those who have been contributing to the fund in accord to their means, or even beyond this, and who do not feel that they can meet the added demands that must be made upon them if the fund is continued on a voluntary basis. Nor has there yet been shown any reason why anyone should be excused from paying his share toward the support of the family of a man who is fighting to protect his life and property.

Sir Joseph Flavelle is getting the full value of his five million dollars in condemnatory criticism from the newspapers. And none of them are denouncing him more roundly than papers which have justified and defended the inaction of the Government toward preventing such operations as he is accused of. This seems peculiar. Assuming that Sir Joseph deserves all he is getting, is not the very fact upon which he is condemned equally convincing proof that the Government has not done its duty? Under the War Measures Act, our ministers have been given all needed power both to investigate where they suspect profiteering to be going on and to stop the business wherever they find it. The offence with which Sir Joseph stands charged occurred last year. There was just as much surface indication then that profiteering was going on as there is now. Why was the matter not probed a year ago and the public saved the five millions Sir Joseph is declared to have squeezed out of them?

LEGAL INQUIRIES

Legal questions will be answered in the columns of The Bulletin after being submitted to The Bulletin's own legal representatives. Write on one side of the paper only. Be brief. Send stamped envelope for reply.

DOWER PREVAILS

To The Bulletin Legal Dept.: A farmer got married, but his wife left him soon. He had paid her way from the United States and to raise money gave a mortgage on his home- stead. Can he sue his homestead without her consent?

M. R., Edmonton.

The land is subject to dower and cannot be sold without the consent of the wife.

AUSTRALIA NOT PLEASED

MELBOURNE, July 21.—(Via Reuters' Ottawa Agency)—In the senate yesterday, Senator Bakhop of Tasmania moved a resolution setting forth that any proposal to restore the captured German territories in the vicinity of Australia would be particularly distasteful to Australians and would prejudice their interest in any future negotiations looking to a world peace.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

SASKATCHEWAN, July 21.—Albert C. Giddings, 34 years old, was crushed to death this morning in the C. N. R. yards here. He was passing between two stationary freight cars when a shunting engine backed one car up, killing Giddings instantly. He was married.

WHY THERE IS "SELECTIVE" CONSCRIPTION

The alleged rush of putting through the Conscription Bill was interrupted on Friday and Saturday afternoons, July 6th and 7th, to allow members of the Government another turn at the party's dirty linen. During the discussion of Friday between the Prime Minister and the ex-Minister of Militia, the latter made the following reference to the Minister of Finance, who was not present: "The Finance Minister also on one occasion asked me if I did not think it proper that we should let up. He thought Canada had done her full share in sending men to help England. I pointed out that we were not helping England, but helping the Empire and the cause of human liberty. This conversation was not conducted in the presence of the Prime Minister, but witnesses can be had in large numbers in the city of Toronto to whom the Finance Minister made the same statement. He thought we had done so much more than was to be expected of us that we should let up. He thought there was going to be a dearth of labor. The fact would be heard in every part of the Dominion that the country would be held up for labor. I felt the whole thing was patched up and paid for by German gold in order to stop recruiting."

On taking up the bill in committee the Minister of Finance read part of the reference given above and said:

"I am sorry I was not present yesterday afternoon in order that I might have given the prompt assurance of denial to that statement. I desire to say that it is fiction pure and simple, that it is wholly and absolutely untrue in every particular, and without the slightest foundation in substance or in fact. I desire to say further that no such conversation ever took place or could have taken place, because the statements attributed to me are entirely incompatible with my known views with regard to the war, and my official conduct during its progress."

Had the Minister of Finance stopped at that point, the case might have been considered closed. But he went on:

"During the fall of 1915 and the early part of 1916, it was brought to the attention of the Government—I should say to the attention of nearly all the members of the Government—that in certain districts in which recruiting had been brisk, vital industries such as coal mining, iron and steel, agriculture and the munitions industry, were suffering by reason of the fact that the recruiting was not in any degree selective; that is to say, that skilled mechanics and engineers were being recruited, and that it was not possible to replace them because of the long training required to qualify a man in those trades."

Sir Thomas therefore fully corroborates the assertion of Sir Sam that the representatives of Big Business in various parts of Canada had pressed upon the Government as a whole, as well as upon its individual members, the desirability in their interests of slackening recruiting effort. Sir Thomas specified one of the Big Business interests that had been insistent on the subject by reading a letter from himself. The letter was dated February 19, 1916, and was addressed to "R. Harner, Esq., President, Sawyer-Massey Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario." The Minister of Finance, as becomes a high official addressing the power that placed him in office, is deprecatory, argumentative and conciliatory. He wrote to Mr. Harner in part:

"If we discourage men in one or more callings from going to the front, would it not tend to discourage the recruiting generally. I am aware of the force of the arguments presented, as I have canvassed them many times during the past few months. There is a point beyond which over-encouragement weakens the strength of a nation for a long drawn out struggle. You may depend upon it we shall do what we can here to stop the business, and at the same time put forth our best efforts in the field."

After reading his letter to the Sawyer-Massey Company, Sir Thomas continued his own remarks, as follows:

"I had the view, during the concluding stages of voluntary recruiting, that the essential industries were being depleted to a certain extent by the enlisting of skilled mechanics and engineers whom—I do not say all of whom—could have rendered better service, or as good service, in connection with the prosecution of the war, as they could if they had enlisted, although I am the first to say that I admire above all the man who enlists and goes forward to the front. Nevertheless, in certain industries which are vital it is necessary, in my judgment, that a certain selection should be exercised."

Although the Prime Minister, the ex-Minister of Militia and the Finance Minister disagree on certain questions of fact, they are absolutely agreed that the first protests against voluntary enlistment came from Big Business, specific instances being given as to Ontario and Nova Scotia. That the protests were widespread, strong and persistent, is agreed. That they had influence on the course of the Government is admitted. They wanted the Huns kept from the gate; but not by their skilled or reliable men, from whose labor they made their profits. The attempt at "selective" voluntary enlistment was made at their suggestion or demand. The result was that voluntary enlistment measurably failed as it must fail under such a system, as Sir Thomas White himself in his letter to the Sawyer-Massey President, expected it to fail when he said:

"If we discourage men in one or more callings from going to the front, would it not tend to discourage recruiting generally?"

"Selective" voluntary enlistment undertaken for the protection of the interests of Big Business,

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ness, having failed and the war still going on, the obvious course, if the interests of Big Business were to be considered, was to adopt selective compulsory service. Carrying out the mandate of its masters the Government introduces a bill for selective conscription. The selective principle is the feature which commends the bill so strongly to so many people. It is the other fellow who will be made to do his duty. There is no restriction on the power of selection, as to numbers, locality or fitness. Under such a bill, there is only one conclusion possible, namely that the interests which compelled the Government to adopt the principle of selection instead of following the quota and ballot principle of the Militia Act, are also powerful enough to ensure that in its application it will in fact meet their demand that their profits be not disturbed. The blood of other men will have to pay for the exemption of those who make money for Big Business.

Loading the Willing Horse

If at any time there was any doubt that the Conscription Bill was not drawn to demand equal sacrifice of all the people in all parts of the country, there can be none since the discussion of Saturday, July 7th, in committee of the whole. Hansard reports the following questions and answers:

"MR. SINCLAIR: Is any registration contemplated under the Bill to ascertain what men are over twenty years of age?"

"MR. MEIGHEN: The necessity of registration is avoided by the provisions of the Bill. The objects of registration are served by the man reporting for duty on the day set forth in the proclamation."

"MR. ROSE: How is the Solicitor General going to get at the proportion of each province or district or county to supply? Is he going to take into consideration the heavy enlistments that have been made in many districts? There is nothing in the Bill that indicates what shall be done."

"MR. MEIGHEN: The Bill is no respecter of persons or provinces. This is not a selective conscription by provinces at all. The Dominion is considered as a whole, and there is no special levy of so many from any province. The provisions of the Bill are such that every district will, under the Act, supply the available men of that district of the class called out."

The Solicitor General who drafted the Bill and who has the duty of explaining it to the House, announces in the foregoing paragraphs that there will be no registration, no allotment of quota to provinces, districts or counties, and consequently no recognition in the operation of the Act of the number of men already voluntarily enlisted from any province, section or county. The evident purpose is that the parts of the country where enlistment has been large will be further combed for men, while in the parts where military service is not popular, every facility is given to avoid military obligations.

There being no preliminary registration of man power, the authorities have no knowledge of who is and who is not liable to military service. When the call is made, they have no means of knowing whether or not it has been fully responded to. They must depend on local information or on special detectives. If they depend on local information, they will get none in anti-militarist localities, while in localities where military spirit has been manifested, they will of course get all they need. The appointing of special detectives to locate and round up men who are included in any call and do not report, rests with the Government. If for any reason they do not wish to push conscription in any locality where military service is not popular, if they do not appoint special detectives the call will be a dead letter and no one will have any trouble about it. But because the unwilling locality fails to do its share, the willing locality will have to do more than its share. The knowledge of what is a fair share is carefully concealed by the avoidance of registration or the allotment of

Why Patenaude Resigned

Hon. E. L. Patenaude who resigned from the Borden government on June 8th, gave his reasons in his letter of resignation as follows:

"I have always thought, and do yet think, that the best interests of Canada, make it a duty for this country, to give to the cause of the Allies, its most generous support. But to do this, I cannot concur in any measure which, in my estimation, imperils national unity. The proposed law, I have every reason to fear, threatens to destroy this unity, and to give rise throughout the country, to deep internal divisions, of long duration, and even detrimental to the needs of the present moment. Indeed it is better to keep the country united in the present effort, than to attempt a mightier one at the cost of national disruption."

I therefore, find myself unable to approve of the intended law, and the only course open to me is to offer my resignation as a Minister of the Crown."

ANSWERS

This department does not pretend to be infallible. It will endeavor, however, to answer questions sent to it by readers of The Bulletin to the best of its ability, reserving the right to ignore all that are trifling or of concern only to the questioner. To receive attention, every inquiry must bear the name and address of the questioner. Full information is not wanted for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Ages of Movie Stars.

To The Bulletin:

To settle an argument would you advise through "Answers" the ages of Mary Pickford and Marguerite Clark?

A. M. M.

According to the best authorities, Mary Pickford was born in Toronto in 1892 and is therefore 24 years old. Marguerite Clark's age is given as 25.

Jockeys in England.

Who was the first American jockey to introduce the American style of riding into England?

Was Fred Archer still riding in England when Ted Sloan rode there?

We have no authorities by which we can decide these questions. Probably some of our readers have the information.

Where to Buy Bees.

Can you give me the address of somebody who has bees to sell?

J. H.

An enquiry was made among several bee keepers. Some report bad luck with loss of bees last winter. Others report none at all at present. Any bee-keepers who have bees to sell, please write to The Bulletin.

With The Humorists

Mixed Orbits.

All day long they drilled him in the foot squad and his greatest difficulty came in the order, "Mark time march!" Over and over for his special benefit the drill sergeant gave that order. In the evening he was put on patrol on officers' line and told to keep the walk clear of all but officers and their families, and to challenge everybody after a certain hour, also, to advance but one member of any party challenged. "Over and over for his special benefit the drill sergeant gave that order. In the evening he was put on patrol on officers' line and told to keep the walk clear of all but officers and their families, and to challenge everybody after a certain hour, also, to advance but one member of any party challenged. "Over and over for his special benefit the drill sergeant gave that order. 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You Can Easily Supply Your Wants Through Little Bulletin Ads

Use Your Phone!
Ours is 9324
Day Phone - 9324
After 5.30 p.m. - 1888

All telephone instructions regarding advertising are at reader's risk. Such instructions should always be confirmed in writing.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED OR WANT ADVERTISEMENTS
Situations Vacant, Advertisements Wanted, To Rent, Articles for Sale, Lost or Found, Business Cards, etc., 10¢ per word per week; 20¢ per word per month. No advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement figure groups of five or less figures as one word. Dollars, marks and all abbreviations each count as one word. Advertisers who desire mail replies addressed to a box at The Bulletin, and forwarded to their private address, a charge of 10¢ is made for this service. This charge covers insertion in both Morning and Evening Editions of The Bulletin. Special contract rates for standing cards full information on which will be given at the Office.

Bulletin Wants Ads. Branch Agencies For

For your convenience arrangements have been made with the following merchants to accept classified advertisements for the Bulletin.

ALBERTA AVENUE.
D. H. John, 1015 11th Avenue.
Alberta Pharmacy, 1015 and 11th Avenue.
EAST END.
Smith's All Cash Store, 1015 and 11th Avenue.
Northwest Pharmacy, 1115 11th Avenue.
Michael Pharmacy, 1015 11th Avenue.
Thompson Drug Co., 1001 11th Street.
MIDLAND AVENUE.
Young's Pharmacy, 1015 11th Avenue.
Field's Highland Cash Store, 1015 11th Avenue.
JASPER AVENUE.
R. D. Lynch, 1015 11th Avenue.
O. J. Jamieson, 1015 11th Avenue.
West End Grocery, 1015 11th Avenue.
WESLEY AVENUE.
R. P. Barrett, Corner Stony Plain and 127th Street.
Juglowsky General Store, 1101 127th Street.
BOULEVARD.
South Side Office of the Hudson's Bay Co., 1015 11th Avenue.
Miss Blain, 1015 11th Avenue.
Kluge Investment Company, Limited, 1015 11th Avenue.

Personal

WANTED—INFORMATION REGARDING present whereabouts of missing person, who was last heard of in the fall of 1906, and who was at that time working on a farm in the Edmonton district. Write commencing with J. A. Smith, Stony Plain, Alta. 9048-1171

DO YOU KNOW THAT WE CAN MAKE like new broken down castings or broken machinery by First-class recharging plant in connection. Darling Auto Light Co., 9500 Jasper Avenue. Phone 2536.

DO NOT GET SORE—LET US DO YOUR cleaning, pressing, repairing and dyeing. Phone 1122, 1015 11th Avenue and 11th Street.

ALWAYS RING UP 9324—NIGHT TIME MRS. WHITEHEAD PAYES. Prices for ladies' and children's garments, discarded clothing, boots, etc. 9172 Jasper Ave. W-1.

HAIR GOODS, SWITCHES, WIGS. Toupees in stock or made to order. Phone 1416, 1015 11th Avenue. B-27-A

HOUSES RAISED AND MOVED, LICENSED house mover. Estimates given. Phone 1122.

AMERICAN STAMPS FOR SALE, APPLY Bulletin Office.

EMPIRE SECOND-HAND STORE, HIGHEST prices paid for everything. 705 1st Street. Phone 2536. B-5

Lost

LOST—ONE SOREL GELDING ABOUT 1000 lbs., also one dark bay gelding, 3 white feet, white strip in face, about 1000 lbs. Notify, Peary Bros., 1015 11th Street. Phone 7145. 8103-1777

LOST—A ROAN PINTO PONY MARE four years old; hind legs white, white spot behind left fore leg; bald face, both mane and tail clipped off; immediate reward. Finder please inform N. Layton, Riverview City Barre. 7808-11

LOST—SUNDAY EVENING ON NAMAC Road, from Edmonton, a Silver Wrist Watch. Finder please write to Bulletin, Box 25. 8004

Help Wanted—Male

AUTOBOMBS WORK TABLETS REMOVE Carbon instantly. Give 50% engine torque. Increase power and speed. Increase oil, easiest, quickest and cleanest to use. Work while you ride; take the hills on wheels without extra effort. Immediate sale in the States; postpaid and guaranteed. \$1.50 per box, enough for 1000 miles. Canadian Headquarters, 1015 11th Avenue, Calgary, Alta.; representative wanted. 8086-1780

WHOLESALE PAINT AND OIL. Company requires the services of an experienced painter, must be able to handle all work. Apply, stating salary expected, to Box 49, Bulletin. 8086-1777

TRAVELLER FOR LEADING LINE Calendar and business increased. Big income assured to right man. Reply Lawrence G. Clifton, 201 Lewis Building, Montreal.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN FOR FACTORY work. Good opportunity to learn the dairy business. Apply Edmonton City Daily. 8086-1780

WANTED EXPERIENCED FIREMAN. Apply Chief Engineer, Macdonald Hotel. 8086-1777

Situations Wanted—Male

TWO LIVE WIRE SALES MEN WANT proposition at once, either city or country. What have you got to offer? Salary or commission. Box 14, Bulletin. 8086-1780

POSITION WANTED BY RELIABLE man; understands car thoroughly; will take other work. References given. Apply Bulletin, Box 25. 8103-1777

Threshers Wanted

TO THRESHINGMEN—THE WOOD-Wainwright Estate Co., Ltd. of Wainwright are prepared to receive tenders for the threshing of all or part of 2000 acres of crop, grain to be delivered to granaries or grain tanks. For further particulars, apply R. H. Watson, c/o Wood-Wainwright Estate Co., Ltd. Wainwright, Alta. 7001-1780

Help Wanted—Female

WANTED A REFINED YOUNG WOMAN as General Maid by August 1st. Two in family. No heavy work. Who can we prefer. Phone 2536. 8086-1777

WANTED YOUNG WOMAN WITH some experience in nursing to care for invalid gentleman. References required. Address Box 80, Bulletin. 8077-1750

WANTED GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1012 121st Street. 7945-17

HOUSEMAID WANTED AT ONCE. Family of five. 10123 122nd Street. Phone 8164. 7972-17

Employment Agencies

O. HANSON & CO. EMPLOYMENT Agency, P.R. Labor Agents. All kinds of help furnished at lowest rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. 1010 101st Street. Phone 4222.

SERVE YOUR OWN INTERESTS AND ours by mentioning The Bulletin when replying to these advertisements.

Agents Wanted

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN RE-quires a live local agent in every town in Central and Northern Alberta, to develop all or some time to subscription work. Liberal commission paid. Write Circulation Manager, The Bulletin, 9003-1822

MEN OR WOMEN—"WORLD'S GREAT-est" Wa. going like a whirlwind; sample book free on promise to canvass; experience unnecessary; make seven dollars daily. Linscott Company, Brantford, Ont. 9003-1822

SERVE YOUR OWN INTERESTS AND ours by mentioning The Bulletin when replying to these advertisements.

Teachers Wanted

TEACHER WANTED FOR THE STONY Plain Centre R.D., No. 281, situated 2 1/2 miles from Stony Plain Town. State experience and salary expected. First or second class certificate required. Duties commence August 13, 1917. John McIntyre, sec-treas., Stony Plain P.O. 8070-1780

WANTED FOR HIGHWOOD S.D., NO. 1034, an Experienced Teacher, having at least a second-class professional certificate. Applicant will state qualifications, experience, and enclose testimonials; also state salary required. Duties commence August 13, 1917. John McIntyre, sec-treas., High River, Alta. 9003-1780

WANTED—LADY TEACHER WITH second class certificate for Ryley School District No. 106, to teach Junior grades. Apply not later than July 31st, 1917. Stating qualifications, salary expected, to J. D. McNaughton, Secretary-Treasurer, Ryley, Alberta. 8045-1780

TEACHER WANTED FOR LIKENESS S. D. No. 1449. Duties to commence August 13th, or September 3rd. Salary \$750 per year. If first class certificate held \$850. Apply to J. H. Brown, secretary-Treasurer, Box 100, Hawr, Alta. 8005-1900

TEACHER WANTED FOR PARTIDORE Hill School District, No. 290, holding first or second class certificate. Apply, stating qualifications, salary expected, to R. H. Houston, R.R. No. 1 Fort Saskatchewan, Alta. 8006-1780

TEACHERS DESIRING SCHOOLS OPEN-ing in July, August or September; apply to Canadian Teachers' Agency, 410 Veridige Building, Calgary, Alta. Good choice of schools and full particulars given. 7803-1822

Music

BRITISH-AMERICAN CONSERVATORY of Music, 10355 Mainway. Geo. Taylor, Hart, Music, Phone 7104. B-5-2

SERVE YOUR OWN INTERESTS AND ours by mentioning The Bulletin when replying to these advertisements.

Wanted Miscellaneous

CAMPBELL'S Furniture Exchange, just north of Jasper on Howard Ave. Phone 1314. Call us immediately if you have any Second Hand Furniture. This is the time to dispose of or make any exchange. Our treatment of our customers has built our business in buying and selling. Don't sell before getting our price. It will pay you. C-1-173

LURIE'S FURNITURE EX-change, corner Howard and Rice Streets, phone 2443. We will pay you a good price for Furniture, Pianos, Rugs or anything you have. Spot cash. No delay. Phone 2443.

WANTED—FOR SPOT CASH, DINING room furniture, living room furniture, desks, safes, stove fixtures, pianos, or single or an entire lot. Immediate cash. Highest prices paid. Phone 5335, 9003 Jasper Ave. Inquire Mr. Man. 8086-1780

WANTED—REGISTERED SOUTHERN Bull. Apply F. D. Tucker, Leasewe, Alberta. 8104-1800

SERVE YOUR OWN INTERESTS AND ours by mentioning The Bulletin when replying to these advertisements.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—FORD TOUR-ing Car, in first class condition. Box 43 Bulletin.

FOR SALE—AN UPRIGHT NEW YORK Wobley piano, at one-half the original price; terms arranged. Mason & Hinch, Ltd., 1015 Jasper Ave. Phone 1122.

A PLACE OF BARGAINS IN ANYTHING you want, be it a range, stove, suit, sewing machine or a piano. We can furnish you. O'Dwyer Auction Mart, 9018 Jasper, Phone 2071. A-12-2

CABINET MAKER—WE CAN MAKE your old furniture new. Crates and shipping; also picture frames to order; work guaranteed. Phone 4737, 10250 11th Street. A-12-2

SPECIALS FOR A FEW DAYS—TWO pianos and one player piano in mahogany cases, slightly used, high grade and in good condition. Jones & Cross, 1014 101st Street. Phone 4716.

THREE SECOND HAND HOT AIR FUR-naces. Harry Sheet Metal, 1010 101st St. 8005-1777

SCRIP, RED RIVER AND HALF-BRED, bought, sold and located. Bonds and Stocks handled on all exchanges. J. C. Higgs & Co., 300 Agency Building, Phone 2301.

GLOBE DEVIL ROACH POWDER Sure death to roaches. Phone 8280, 9003 102nd Avenue. G-2-3

EDISON DIAMOND PHONOGRAPH, \$40 and new machines \$25 and up. Easy payments. Supplies and repairs for all makes. C. E. Gourlay, 10225 Jasper. Phone 5314. G-12-2

FOR SALE—DOHERTY ORGAN, WAL-lace, 22, 1015 11th Avenue, \$200.00. Crown organ, church model, 5 octaves, good condition; \$50.00. Heintzman Piano \$25.00. 1015 11th Avenue. H-13-2

FOR SALE—A FINE, SLIGHTLY USED, 22, 1015 11th Avenue, \$200.00. easy terms. Mason & Hinch, Ltd., 1015 Jasper Avenue. Phone 2443. M-4-2

BOOMER CABINETS ON EASY PAY-ment. 10024 Rice Street. Phone 4255. H-2-2

SCRIP BOUGHT, SOLD AND LOCATED. One Red River Scrip for sale. What others J. C. Higgs & Co., 300 Agency Bldg. Phone 2301.

A BIG SHIPMENT ASSORTED COGNAC and tobacco, very low priced, at Uncle Ben's, Phone 2057. U-2-2

Board and Room

ST. ELMO HOTEL—MEALS TABLE d'hotel, 22, 1015 11th Avenue. Board room; quiet. \$7.00. Phone 4255.

SERVE YOUR OWN INTERESTS AND ours by mentioning The Bulletin when replying to these advertisements.

SCHOOL VACATION DAYS

Copyright, 1917, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate. By DWIG

Well, maybe you et some green apples /en then agin mebbe you didn't— You been a playin out in the orchard all day an' would be mighty strange if you hadn't— Anyways, a little oil won't hurt you—

I've a noshun to run off an be a sailor, swhat I have!

A boys best friend is his mother

DWIG 7/21

Rooms To Rent—Furnished

AVON ROOMS—NEWLY FURNISHED and decorated, all conveniences. Ready to move. Rent reasonable. 1015 11th Street. 8003-1780

HILLSIDE HOUSE—CENTRAL; HOT and cold water; ideal housekeeping suites. 255 4th Street. H-2-2

Housekeeping Rooms

SUITE, CONSISTING OF THREE rooms, bathroom, pantry, hall, large clothes closet; all outside, airy rooms; a clean, bright, sunny, cheerful apartment. Also large room with or without kitchenette. Any of above unfurnished or partly furnished. Respectable people only. Armstrong Block, 1014th Street. A-10-1

ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING: \$2.00 per week; also bedroom, \$1.25 per week. Very central, 1015 11th Street, fourth house south of Jasper. Phone 5118. V-2

FOR RENT, COMFORTABLE FURNISHED and unfurnished housekeeping rooms, single or an entire lot. Immediate cash. Highest prices paid. Phone 5335, 9003 Jasper Ave. Inquire Mr. Man. 8086-1780

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Apply 9227 Jasper Avenue. W-2-2

Furnished Houses to Rent

TO RENT—FURNISHED—FIVE ROOM fully modern house, \$10.00 per month. Steam heat for winter. West End. Phone 8112.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, ALL modern house, close in, one block from car line, every convenience. Phone 4737.

Unfurnished Houses to Rent

TO RENT—3 ROOMED COTTAGE, BARN and garage. 1015 11th Street. Rent \$20.00. Geo. McKinnay's Hardware, 10757 90th Street, Phone 7249. M-19-2

SOME DESIRABLE HOUSES TO LET. Apply T. N. Bowden, McDougall Court, Phone 1122.

SERVE YOUR OWN INTERESTS AND ours by mentioning The Bulletin when replying to these advertisements.

Furnished Cottage to Rent

SERA BEACH CAMP FOR RENT—FUR-nished on beach lot with shade trees. Very nice. Rent \$20.00. Will rent for shorter term. Phone 3248. 8102-1776

Offices to Rent

OFFICE ROOMS AND SUITES IN BLOCK Corner Jasper and Fourth. Phone 8112.

Houses For Sale

FIVE ROOM HOUSE IN FAIRVIEW, good condition, on nice lot. Price \$700. For more particulars, apply to J. C. Higgs & Co., 300 Agency Building, Phone 2301.

FOR SALE—GARAGE AND Auto Livery Business; A1 proposition. Box 66, Bulletin. R-11-17

Business Chances

FOR SALE—COLLIE DOG, PURE BRED, light age to train for farm work. Price reasonable. Apply or write to 10745 92nd Street, Edmonton.

SERVE YOUR OWN INTERESTS AND ours by mentioning The Bulletin when replying to these advertisements.

Poultry

THE "ROYAL ROBERTSON" POULTRY Supply Co. Chick, Starter and Food, Scratch Food, Mash, Cracked Wheat, Corn, Beef Scrap, etc. Sovereign Poultry Supply House, Ltd., Orpheum Arcade, Phone 1114.

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To Exchange

TO EXCHANGE, 5 ACRES IN BREMER Park, clear title; high and dry; to trade for 1/2 section of wild land or well improved city property. No delay. Can be sold. Apply Julian Garrett, Ltd., 400 Agency Building. Phone 5708. G-11-2

Pure Bred Stock For Sale

SUNNY BROOK FARM—PLACE ORDER for pure bred Berkshire, Tamworth Pigs, also barred rock and Fawn Duck Eggs; also Shropshire and Oxford Sheep. Write to Gilbert, Stony Plain. 8005-1780

Money to Loan

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM LANDS OR improved city property. No delay. Can be sold. Apply Julian Garrett, Ltd., 400 Agency Building. Phone 5708. G-11-2

Fruit Lands For Sale

BUY TEN ACRES IN KOOTENAY DIS-trict, British Columbia, which is fruits and vegetables, with cow, pigs, poultry and bees, will pay you steady substantial profits. Delightful warm climate, rich soil, good schools, daily trains, daily mails, close to markets; orchards, garden, poultry, scenery, hunting, fishing, boating, etc. Price \$1000 and \$10 monthly, without interest. Write quick for free information. West Kootenay, Fruit Lands Company, Dept. A. Nelson, British Columbia. W-7-2

Farms For Sale

FOR SALE—AT MAPLE RIDGE, B.C., thirty miles from Vancouver, three-quarters of mile from station and water, a lovely home and almost ten acres of land; five acres cleared and in fruit, vegetables, etc., two in pasture, new strictly modern furnished house of seven rooms and bath, with every city convenience; good barn, chicken houses, helper, cottage, chickens and farm implements. Sacrifice price, \$7,500.00; terms \$2,500.00. For further information apply Box 122, Port Haney, B.C.

FOR SALE, 12 MILES FROM TOWN, 60 acres (40 acres broken), six-room new Frame House, Frame Barn; fenced. Price \$5,000. Small cash payment, balance on payments. 47 head of cattle can be bought or sold on shares by buyer. Apply to P. J. Hardy, Irma, Alta. 8055-1780

FARMS FOR SALE—SECTION 13-22-4 West of the 4th, near Islay, Alberta. North Half of 3-2-4 West of the 4th, near Islay. For further particulars please apply to E. C. Farde, 306 Agency Building, Edmonton. F-4-2

A WELL IMPROVED SECTION, CLOSE to Wetaskiwin at \$25 per acre, including Frame House, Frame Barn; fenced. Price \$5,000. Small cash payment, balance on payments. 47 head of cattle can be bought or sold on shares by buyer. Apply to P. J. Hardy, Irma, Alta. 8055-1780

A SNAP, 5 SECTION, STONY PLAIN, all open, good soil. Price \$100.00; cash. Apply, White & Co., 111 Brown Bldg. Phone 5555. 6816-c-17

FARM FOR SALE—JOINING THE TOWN of Onoway, at a snap. Apply Frank Roberts, Onoway, Alberta. 7801-1580

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED FARMS throughout Alberta; also big tracts. Apply 300 3rd St. E. Bldg. C-13

DANDY QUARTER, CLOSE TO PRO-cess, 140 acres under cultivation. \$25.00 per acre. Clear title. Mortlake Block, Room 20. C-14-2

HILL'S SALE STABLES. TEAM 4-YEAR-OLD MARES, 3200 LBS. Matched and well broken.

TEAM MATCHED 4-YEAR-OLD GELD-ings, 2500 lbs.

ONE HIGH-CLASS DELIVERY HORSE, 1300 lbs.

60 HEAD OF YOUNG HORSES, COM-prising delivery, farm and heavy draft teams. If you are looking for good horses see these.

ONE TEAM YOUNG OXEN. THREE PURE-BRED CLYDE FILLIES. Prices right.

GOOD DELIVERY HORSE, ABOUT 1100 lbs., sound, \$50.00 cash. 7108 90th St. 7807-1770

J. H. ALCOCK HAS CARLOAD OF PURE-bred Mares at stable, 14th and Jasper. Phone 82101. 7834-1580

Dogs For Sale

FOR SALE—COLLIE DOG, PURE BRED, light age to train for farm work. Price reasonable. Apply or write to 10745 92nd Street, Edmonton.

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Auctioneers

HOWE, THE AUCTIONEER, RE SUBS-cribe to his before buying. Will sell Furniture, etc., bought outright where section is not desired. 9011 Rice Street. Phone 5001.

G. F. BRINE, AUCTIONEER AND VAL-uator; cash paid for hides and furs; auction sales conducted anywhere in the province. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ent. 7014 P. O. B.

Bulletin's Aladdin Club

Kindness—Honor—Courtesy—Loyalty—Obedience

Adventures of Uncle Wiggily

By Howard R. Goss

Uncle Wiggily and the Snipe

Copyright, 1917, by McClure News-Paper Syndicate.

"Well, Uncle Wiggily, what do you think about it?" asked Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, the muskrat lady housekeeper, as she stood on the front steps of the hollow stump bungalow one day and looked down at Uncle Wiggily Longears, the rabbit gentleman, who was swinging in a wild grapevine hammock he had put up for himself.

"What do I think of which?" he asked, sort of supercilious like, and comfortable. "Do you mean this hammock? If you do, I'm going to have yours put up in a few minutes."

"No, I wasn't speaking of the hammock," went on the muskrat lady. "I thought I must say they are much more comfortable than the cat's cradle I've heard so much about. But I was speaking of the front lawn grass. Don't you think it needs a haircut?"

"Ho! Hum!" exclaimed the bunny uncle, sort of considering like as he looked over the edge of the hammock. "I rather think it does. I'll get out the lawn mower and give the grass a shave."

So Uncle Wiggily, after a few more swings in the hammock, gave a hop, skip and a jump, and he landed on the soft ground. As he went to get the lawn mower which he kept out in the woodshed with his automobile, the rabbit gentleman heard a voice calling to him:

"Well, I guess you don't remember me, do you?"

Uncle Wiggily looked up and saw sitting in a tree, a bird with a very long bill and bright black eyes. And in its bill the bird had a pipe.

"Oh yes, I remember you very well," said Uncle Wiggily, smiling. "You are a bird called the snipe, and you flew away with the pipe."

"That is right—one hot day—the man's pipe—from Bombay," went on the bird. "At least the fat man was from Bombay, whether or not his pipe was. And it was a hot day, for Bombay is in India, where it's very warm."

"But, what are you doing here?" asked Uncle Wiggily. "You really belong in the Mother Goose book, you know. That is where I met you."

"So you did—you have a good memory," said the snipe. "But the truth of the matter is that I am taking back to the fat man of Bombay his pipe which I took away one hot day. And honestly, I'm too tired to fly farther with it. I really need a rest."

"Then let me take the fat man's pipe in my automobile," said Uncle Wiggily. "Meanwhile, you may rest here in the shady tree, and when I come back you may watch me cut the grass."

"That will be nice—the grass does need cutting," said the bird called a snipe. "I'll wait here for you."

So Uncle Wiggily took back the pipe

and while he was gone Mr. Stubtail, the bear gentleman, came over to borrow Uncle Wiggily's lawn mower to cut the hair of Neddie, the bear boy.

"It's the only thing to cut a bear's thick heavy hair with—a lawn grass mower," said Mr. Stubtail to Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, the muskrat lady housekeeper.

"Certainly, take it," invited Miss Fuzzy Wuzzy. "Uncle Wiggily can't use it until he comes back."

Soon the lawn mower was going "Whirr! Whirr!" making the fur fly off Neddie's back, for the little bear boy very much needed a hair cut, as the weather was quite warm.

When Uncle Wiggily came back, from having given the pipe to the fat man of Bombay the bunny uncle took the lawn mower.

"Mr. Stubtail came over to borrow it for a while and use it," said Nurse Jane.

"Yes, I see he did," answered Uncle Wiggily. "He was surely welcome, and he looked at some of Neddie's brown fur sticking fast to the cutter blades."

"Well, now to see how it will cut grass."

Uncle Wiggily pushed the lawn mower up and down in the front yard of the hollow stump bungalow. The wheels went around, and the three shiny blades whizzed and whirled, but no grass flew up in a green shower, as it had always used to do.

"That's a funny way to cut grass," said the snipe.

"Isn't it?" agreed Uncle Wiggily. "I guess Mr. Stubtail did not mean to use it. He had spoiled the lawn mower. Uncle Wiggily could not cut his grass, and finally he pushed so hard on the mower handles that one of the wheels struck a stone, and the rabbit gentleman bounced over the handles like a clown in the circus and came down 'ker-thump!' striking his head on a rock."

"Oh, dear!" cried Uncle Wiggily as he got up, while Nurse Jane ran in to the bungalow for some witch hazel.

"Oh, dear! Now I can't cut the grass!" said Uncle Wiggily. "The snipe bird, clashing his long bill, which was just like a big pair of scissors the tailor uses."

"You were so kind as to take the Bombay fat man's pipe back to him while I rested, that now I'll cut your grass for you while you rest," went on the snipe. "Go lie in your hammock, Uncle Wiggily."

So the rabbit gentleman did, and the snipe, flying around the lawn, went "Snip, snap! Snip, snap!" with his long, sharp bill, cutting off the grass as neatly as a lawn mower could have done.

So Uncle Wiggily's grass was cut after all, you see, and the bunny gentleman had a nice rest to make his head better. And if the lollypop doesn't hide in the molasses jar, so it won't have to go to the moving pictures with the popcorn ball. I'll let you next about Uncle Wiggily and the swimming mouse.

EMERGENCY CASUALTIES

PETROGRAD, July 21.—The casualties incident to the disorders here of the last three days are given as 35 killed or dead from wounds and 550 wounded.

Rheumatism

Muscular and inflammatory—stiff and swollen joints, pains in the back, etc., cured. This potent, penetrating oil goes straight to the seat of the trouble, drives out the disease and establishes a normal condition. The standard family remedy for rheumatism for a generation.

Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil

A. STIMMEL,
Auctioneer. Phone 1665

AUCTION SALE

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1917

At 2 o'clock p.m.

AT BALLS STOCK YARD

1 Block North of Post Office

Having received instructions from

C. Munton to sell 100 head of

HORSES AND MARES. Description:

30 Mares and Colts, 20 head

good Work Horses, 20 yearlings,

a bunch of real good Saddle

Horses ranging from 1000 to 1400

pounds. No reserve.

A. STIMMEL,

Auctioneer. Phone 1665

AUCTION SALE

GRAND OPENING OF

Camrose Stock Yards

CAMROSE, ALBERTA

On THURSDAY, JULY 26th

The Sale Consists of 250 Head of Horses

AS FOLLOWS:

100 Head Mares, 1250 to 1600 lbs., 60 with foal at foot.

50 Yearlings. 1 Clyde Stallion, reg.

1 Belgian Stallion registered.

Remainder 2, 3 and 4 year olds, quite a number of these

horses are broken and well matched teams. All blacks

and greys.

125—HEAD CATTLE—125

40 Extra Choice Grade Shorthorn Cows

All with Calf or Calf at Foot.

REMAINDER MIXED BUNCH OF STEERS AND

HEIFERS

Sale to Start at One O'Clock Sharp

Everything will be sold in bunches to suit purchasers.

This being our first sale here, we wish to impress the fact that

everybody will get a square deal when coming to these yards. The

are as good as any has ever been offered in Western Canada.

SPLENDID SHIPPING FACILITIES.

TERMS CASH, UNLESS OTHERWISE ARRANGED

COL. HOGG, Edmonton, COL. MARTIN, Camrose,

AUCTIONEERS

JAMES PIKE, Clerk.

A. J. HILLS CO., Proprietors

NEW YORK CABLE OF SUB LOSSES A SENSATION

Error Of Million Of Tonnage In Telegraphed Dispatch From London.

LONDON, July 21.—Commotion was caused in various quarters here by the publication in the Daily Chronicle of a cable from New York quoting Charles H. Grasty as an authority in a dispatch to the New York Times for the statement that the monthly losses of ships by submarine warfare totaled sixteen hundred thousand tons.

As the government, on various occasions, refused demands from both members of parliament and the press for the inclusion of tonnage figures in the weekly returns of submarine losses and, as even special figures on this point have been excluded from English newspapers, the fact that a dispatch to an American paper had been allowed by the censor attracted great attention. Coupled with the astonishing figure cited, this new departure became sensational. Readers have become aware from further figures cabled yesterday that a mere trifle of a million had been added by error to the figures mentioned by Mr. Grasty and it is probable that some statement to that effect will be made here.

Meanwhile, Mr. Grasty received the following from Capt. Sir Douglas Brownrigg, chief censor at the admiralty: "This is to certify that I examined and passed your cable message of the 18th instant, concerning losses by submarines. That message was in writing, and the figures you gave were written 'six hundred thousand tons per month.' I have today examined the messages cabled from this side to satisfy myself in event of it having been re-typed some mistake might have been made. The message as cabled contained no error, and your written message and there is no possibility of error on this side, as it would necessitate an addition of the words 'one million' to the figures."

"And no figures (meaning they were all written out to save error) were used from end to end of the message."

(Signed) D. BROWNIRIGG, Chief Censor, Admiralty.

LOANS \$1,388,000,000

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Loans by the United States to Great Britain, including the eighty-five million dollars placed to that country's credit yesterday, stand today at \$770,000,000, and the grand total of all loans to the Allies at \$1,388,000,000.

DR. CHOWN REPRESENTS KING

LONDON, July 21.—At the yesterday afternoon session of the House of Commons, the king was represented by Rev. Dr. Chown, senior chaplain of the Canadians. Dr. Chown declared that the deeds of the Canadians at Vimy Ridge and Ypres showed there was no better fighting stuff at the front on the Flanders coast.

Letters to Uncle Tom

Have Small Pigs

Dear Uncle Tom—This is my third letter to your interesting club. We got fourteen letters before here and have sent some in print. Thanks very much, Christine, for giving me the words of the letter. We are having fine weather here now, but it is quite dry. Well, I think I will close. Hoping my letter will reach you in time. I will write again when we grow up. Well, I think I'll be a farmer. We have six little kittens at home. I have planted some flowers and carrots and beets. My brother was to Leduc show about a new car. WILHELM OLSON.

Calmar, July 18th.

Rain Is Needed

Dear Uncle Tom—Here I am again writing to your club. I have written letters before and have sent some in print. Thanks very much, Christine, for giving me the words of the letter. We are having fine weather here now, but it is quite dry. Well, I think I will close. Hoping my letter will reach you in time. I will write again when we grow up. Well, I think I'll be a farmer. We have six little kittens at home. I have planted some flowers and carrots and beets. My brother was to Leduc show about a new car. WILHELM OLSON.

Calmar, July 17.

Have Many Strawberries

Dear Uncle Tom—This is my third letter to your club. I did not send my second letter in print, but I saw my first one in print. I received my badge, but I am sorry to say I lost it. Some of the other children at school have badges. Our teacher's name is Frances Nelson. I like her very much. Our highest cat had four little kittens, but they all died. The smallest one got only one kitten and it is still living. There are lots of strawberries in the schoolyard and at recess when we aren't playing anything we pick berries. We had a week's vacation last year. I was my birthday on Sunday, the 15th. It was eleven years old. INEZ THRONDSO.

Kingman, July 13.

From Far North

Dear Uncle Tom—This is my first letter to your interesting club. I live ten miles from Grande Prairie, Alberta. We are having a good supply of rain this year. The crops are looking fairly good. We only had a week's vacation last year. I was my birthday on Sunday, the 15th. It was eleven years old. INEZ THRONDSO.

Calmar, July 17.

Garden Growing Nicely

Dear Uncle Tom—I am going to school every day. The strawberries are growing. I have eaten some gooseberries and strawberries. It is very nice. The garden at school is growing nicely.

Yours very truly,

HENRY KATHERINA MILLER.

Martins, July 8.

ALADDIN CLUB

Edited by Uncle Tom for Boys and Girls

To Uncle Tom, Care the Bulletin, Edmonton.

Please enroll me as a member of your Aladdin Club, and also send me an badge free of charge.

I am years of age. My birthday is on the day of

My father's full name is

Our post office address is

I promise to write at least one letter a month to the club, to wear the badge at all times, and to do all I can to promote the objects of the club.

Signed (full name)

Cut this out, fill in the information about your name, and forward to the Bulletin Office, Edmonton, as soon as possible.

Ramsey's Special Lunch

TOMATO SOUP

BEEF STEAK PIE

BREAD AND BUTTER

RASPBERRIES AND CREAM

TEA OR COFFEE

30c



Sale of Men's Suits Many \$20, \$22.50 and \$25 Models

The selection is large, so that it will be easy for you to choose a suitable style; the materials are fine tweeds and worsteds, in light, medium and dark grays, browns in checks and stripes, and mixed weave. Mostly in the popular staple cut with three-button coats, splendid quality suits, at considerably less than the regular price.

Monday, \$17.95

RELIABLE BLACK SILKS SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Black Chiffon Taffeta, Regular \$2.25, Monday \$1.69

The "Oil Boiled kind," rich raven black, pure dye, soft chiffon finish; specially serviceable for suits, skirts and dresses; 36 inches wide. Our regular \$2.25. Monday 8:30 a.m. \$1.69 a yard

Black Duchess Satin, Regular \$2.25, Special \$1.69

Rich heavy quality, beautiful raven black, used extensively for suits, skirts and dresses; 36 inches wide. Regular \$2.25. Monday 8:30 a.m., a yard \$1.69

Black Silk Poplin, Special Monday \$1.49

A splendid weight for dresses and skirts, fine cord weave, rich raven black, always serviceable and new; 36 inches wide. Monday 8:30 a.m., a yard \$1.49

Fine Bleached Goods Underpriced

Longcloth, Cambric and Bridal Cloth

FINE LONGCLOTH, nicely woven, with soft needle finish; 36 inches wide. Regular 20c. Monday 8:30 a.m., a yard 15c

CAMBRIC, bright finish, pure, unbleached, snow-white cambric; a cloth unequalled for fine underwear; 36 inches wide. Regular 25c. Monday 8:30 a.m., a yard 19c

BRIDAL COTTON, a texture sheer, soft and finely woven, delightful for summer gowns, underwear, etc. Regular 25c value. Monday 8:30 a.m., a yard 19c

Sale of Women's Raincoats Regular \$6.50 for \$3.95

Only 25 of these remarkable bargain raincoats, fashioned of rubberized striped paraceta cloth, has comfortable convertible collar, set-in sleeves and tailored cuffs; it is made on loose balmacaan style, trimmed and fastened with fancy buttons. Sizes for misses and women. Special Monday \$3.95

Special Values in Women's Middy Blouses at \$1.95

Remarkable coat middy blouses of finest quality linette suitings, are fashionably made with deep square collar, set-in long sleeves and deep gauntlet cuffs, and is fastened the entire length with pearl buttons, the lower part of coat is trimmed with two pockets. Comes in tan with copen trimming on collar, cuffs and belt. Sizes 16 and 18, 34 to 42. Several other styles to select from in white and stripes. Monday special \$1.95

Drugs and Stationery Ramsey Values

\$3.75 bottle Horlick's Malted Milk. Special, per bottle \$2.80

50c Fruit-A-tives, special, 3 for \$1.00

50c Dodd's Pills, special, 3 for \$1.00

\$1.00 bottle Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, spec. 75c

Palmolive Soap, 3 for 25c

Ramsey's Special Oatmeal and Glycerine Soap, large square cakes, 3 for 25c

1-lb. tin Sterling Talc Powder, regular 25c. Special 18c

Exceptional Values in Children's Slippers

Ramsey, Classic and Hurlbutt makes are without equal for Children's Shoes. Solid leather, natural lasts and smart appearance are three of the points that cause their rapidly growing popularity. ROMAN SANDALS IN PATENT LEATHER, with four straps across the instep. Made over foot form lasts, have good weight flexible sewn soles and low flat heels.

Misses, sizes 11 to 13½. Special \$2.75 and \$3.25

Children's, sizes 8 to 10½. Special \$2.25 and \$2.65

MISSIE'S PATENT LEATHER ANKLE STRAP SLIPPERS—Have leather lined quarters; made on the newest lasts, with good weight flexible soles and low flat heels.

Misses' sizes 11 to 13½. Special \$2.75 and \$3.25

Children's sizes 8 to 10½. Special \$2.25 and \$2.65

Infants' sizes 2½ to 6. Special \$1.75 and \$2.15

CHILDREN'S PATENT LEATHER ANKLE STRAP SLIPPERS—Have white kid uppers and white kid lined quarters, turn soles and low flat heels. Sizes 8 to 10½. Special \$2.75

CHILDREN'S PATENT LEATHER ANKLE STRAP SLIPPERS—Have white kid uppers and white kid lined quarters, turn soles and low flat heels. Sizes 8 to 10½. Special \$2.75

JAMES RAMSEY LIMITED

Phone Private Exchange 911

STORE CLOSING AT 8:30.

SATURDAY AT 6 P.M.

Neilson's Chocolates

A large shipment of Neilson's Chocolates, Maraschino Cherries, Milk Chocolate, Almonds, Dates, New Orleans Caramels, Almond Ginger Fruit, Coconut Caramel, Snow Balls, French Cherries, Liqueurs, Almondine, Almond Caramels, Vanilla Caramels, and Peppermint Patties. Per lb. 50c, 60c and 75c

Grocery and Meat Specials

Night Phone Order Service 6742

Royal Crown Cleaner, 4 tins for \$25c	Fancy Rolled Corn, 12½c
Homestead Soap, per case of 144 bars, \$3.25	Fancy Rib Corn Beef, 10c
6 bars for 25c	Pickled Spare Ribs, 10c
Young Tom Soap Powder, per packet 22c	Pickled Boston Butt, 4 lbs. or over, per lb. 22c
Gold Soap and P. & G. W. Nappa, special at 10 bars for 55c	Fresh cut Hamburger Steak, per lb. 12½c
Golden West Washing Powder, 2 pkts. for 45c	Lean Lamb Stew, 12½c
Ammonia, Golden West 4 pkts. for 25c	Lean Beef Stew, 12½c
Gold Bar Pineapple, per tin 22c	Fancy Shoulder Steak, per lb. 15c
Safe Brand Salmon, 2 tins for 25c	Swift's Hams, whole, per lb. 30c
Java Syrup, 45c	Swift's Back Bacon, whole, per lb. 35c
Krinkle Corn Flakes, 3 packets for 25c	Chicken Bone, green cut, 7 lbs. for 25c

Child's Wash Dresses 39c

They come in good quality wash suitings, in jaunty style, with deep square collar, short satin sleeves, neat stitched cuffs, long waist effect. The skirt is trimmed with novelty poplin and pleated in a very pleasing manner. Comes in tan with trimming of scarlet. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Monday 8:30 special 39c

Child's Middy Blouses 39c

There are only 75 waists in this Monday offering. They are fashioned of crash, in copen and tan, with smart collar, set-in short sleeves and neat cuffs; has smartly belted waist, and the lower part of middy is trimmed with two pockets. Collar, cuffs and pockets are smartly finished with two rows of stitching. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Monday 8:30 a.m. 39c

Wo's Linette Waists \$1.50

A very striking blouse of linette suitings, smartly made with deep square collar, set-in short sleeves and smartly tailored cuffs; has hemmed-in vestee front, is fastened and trimmed with fancy black buttons. Sizes 34 to 44. Monday special \$1.50

Women's Fine Wool SWEATERS

A good utility sweater coat, medium weight, fine wool, is fancy weave, has convertible collar and wide belt; a sweater that will give most satisfactory wear. Colors in white, gray and red. Sizes 36 to 42. Special value \$5.00

Women's New Neckwear

This lot just received from America's leading neckwear manufacturer, represents the very latest in women's neck fixings and includes many novelty pieces entirely unlike anything shown in the city. The predominating style is the large cape collar, in the popular varieties of georgette crepe, orsandy, voile, etc. As there is only one of each of the best pieces we would strongly recommend an early visit Monday to our Neckwear Department. The range is from 25c to \$2.50. With a particularly good range at 75c

17-Inch Embroideries, Corset Coverings and Flouncings at 25c a Yard

The range of patterns which you will have to choose from leaves nothing to be desired, particularly suitable for infant's dresses, children's dresses and women's garments. Many pieces in the lot, if bought on today's market, would have to be sold for double the amount and more. Edges strongly though neatly worked with design in many instances extending to depth of 8 inches. Monday special, per yard 25c

Gloves and Hosiery for Service

PERRIN'S KID GLOVES \$1.50—Are made from the finer parts of kid skin, two domes, fancy stitched backs and oversewn seams. Every pair guaranteed. Colors white and white with black points, brown, navy, modes and tans, etc. Sizes 5½ to 8. \$1.50

Per pair \$1.50

WOMEN'S LONG SILK GLOVES, \$1.25 PAIR—16-button lengths, double finger tips; every pair guaranteed. Colors white, black, pongee, navy, grays, tans, pink and sky. Sizes 5½ to 8½. \$1.25

Monday, per pair \$1.25